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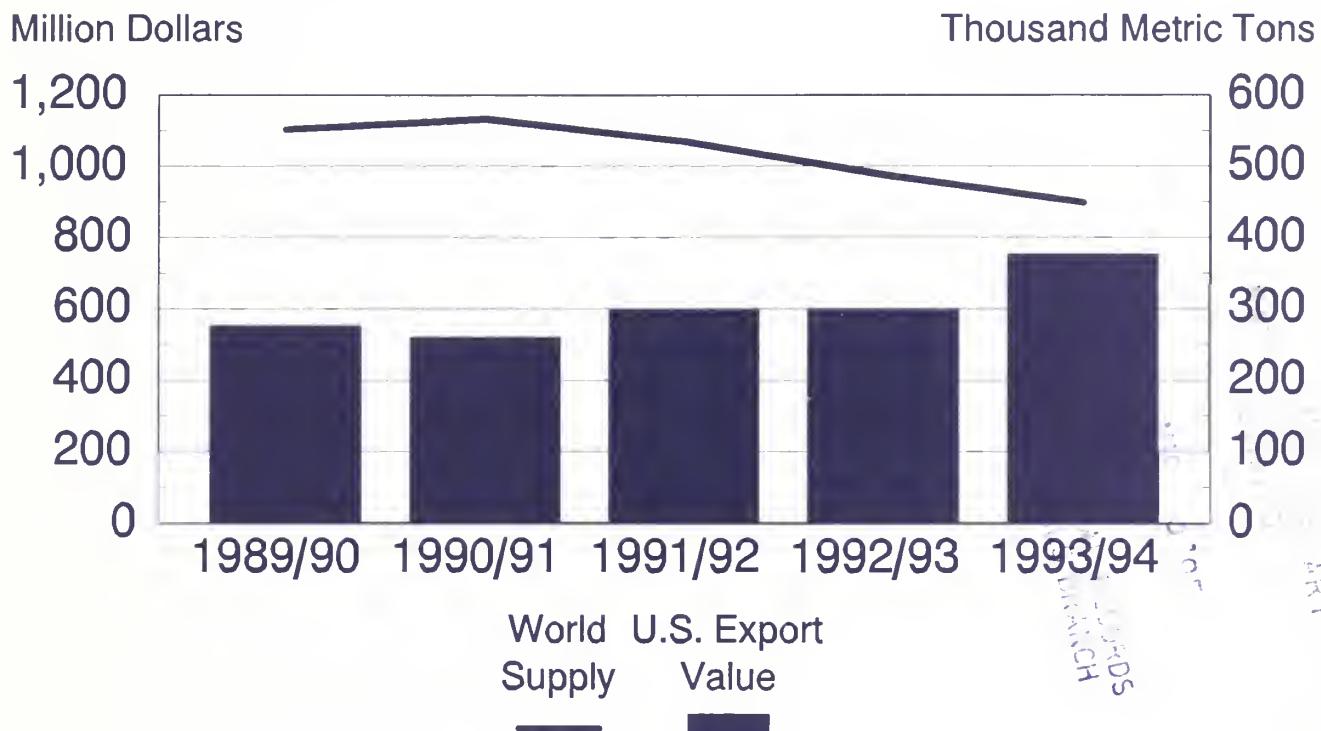
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Foreign  
Agricultural  
Service

Circular Series  
FHORT 10-94  
October 1994

# World Horticultural Trade & U.S. Export Opportunities

U.S. Almond Exports Hit a Record \$752 Million in 1993/94



Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

Due in part to significantly reduced world and U.S. almond supply, the value of U.S. almond exports in 1993/94 reached \$752 million, up 26 percent from 1992/93. This continues a 4-year trend of rapidly rising U.S. export value coupled with falling world almond supply. Almonds were the biggest single U.S. horticultural export in value during this period. Since 1990/91, the value of U.S. almond exports has risen 45 percent while world supply has fallen 24 percent. Export value is expected to fall in 1994/95 with rising world supply. [For more details on almond production and trade, see article on page 11.]

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## ANALYSIS

Kathleen Anderson	202-720-0911	Beer, dried fruit, hops, and juices (excl. apple)
Casey Bean	202-720-4620	Fresh deciduous fruit, apple juice, olives, and Asia-specific issues
Brian Grunenfelder	202-690-2702	Trade policy, food safety, and plant health group leader
Ross Kreamer	202-720-9903	Canned deciduous fruit, wine, table grapes, kiwifruit, NAFTA, PL-480, and GSM-102 export credits
Emanuel McNeil	202-720-2083	Fresh and processed vegetables, tropical fruit, avocados, nursery products, cut flowers, and South American-specific issues
Samuel Rosa	202-720-9792	Sugar, fresh citrus and juices, honey, and CBI
Joe Somers	202-720-2974	Situation and outlook group leader, fresh and processed citrus, and FAO citrus liaison
Mark Thompson	202-720-6877	Circular editor, fresh and processed potatoes, trade forecasts, and cross-commodity issues

## MARKETING

Laura Davis	202-720-2252	Apples, strawberries, blueberries, and fresh tomatoes
Ted Goldammer	202-720-8498	Wine, brandy, and almonds
Jean Harman	202-720-0897	Fresh and canned pears, canned peaches, fresh cherries, honey, hops, and potatoes
Stacey Peckins	202-690-1341	Nursery products, avocados, pistachios, papaya, and canned tomatoes
Elise Pinkow	202-690-1341	Table grapes, concord grapes, peaches, pears, plums, and cranberries
Steve Shnitzler	202-720-8495	Walnuts, kiwifruit, ginseng, asparagus, tart cherries, and processed corn
Robert B. Tisch	202-720-0898	Citrus, raisins, and prunes

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### Export Summary

U.S. horticultural exports rose again in July 1994, to \$678.9 million, 13 percent over July 1993. Nearly all categories registered export increases. The largest increases for individual items were in fresh apples (up 71 percent to \$28.5 million), orange juice (up 41 percent to \$28.3 million), almonds (up 33 percent to \$41.5 million), and beer (up 102 percent to \$52.7 million). Total exports for FY 1994-to-date (October-July) were \$6.7 billion, up 10 percent over the same time period in FY 1993. Total FY 1994 horticultural exports continue to be forecast at a record \$7.9 billion. Market liberalization, rising incomes, a growing demand for healthful foods, and on-going market promotion activities in major foreign markets, such as Mexico, Japan, and other Asian markets, are the reasons for the continued record pace of horticultural exports.

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All measures not otherwise noted are metric. One kilogram (kg.) = 2.2046 pounds,  
1 metric ton = 2,204.62 pounds, 1 liter = 0.2642 gallon, 1 hectoliter (hl.) =  
26.42 gallons, and 1 hectare (ha.) = 2.471 acres.

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U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED HORTICULTURAL COMMODITIES  
WORLD TOTAL, OCTOBER-SEPTEMBER YEAR  
JUL 94

NAME		QUANTITY										VALUE (1,000 DOLLARS)												
GROUP	COMMODITY	CURR	MO	CURR	MO	YR	TODATE	YR	TODATE	CURR	YR	LAST	CURR	MO	CURR	MO	YR	TDT	LAST	YR	YR	TDT	LAST	YR
FR, FRUIT CITRUS	MT	24,564	14,968	428,564	437,283	444,767	11,922	7,139	213,721	216,234	222,290													
GRAPEFUIT		10,120	10,687	113,017	107,224	127,336	12,360	11,267	81,445	84,445	99,698													
LEMONS		41,131	32,033	303,654	478,052	562,596	21,412	15,949	245,047	256,949	279,503													
ORANGES, INCL TMPLS		281	345	18,753	25,681	19,313	237	279	16,104	19,782	16,507													
OTHER CITRUS		76,097	58,035	1,063,990	1,048,241	1,154,014	45,932	34,636	556,648	577,412	618,001													
FR, FRT, NON-CIT	MT																							
APPLES		27,098	49,293	431,730	574,694	487,808	16,669	28,506	258,509	346,579	297,141													
AVOCADOS		5,736	828	126,622	59,530	14,185	5,551	12,669	8,048	14,223														
CHERRIES SWT & TRT		13,913	5,360	25,227	30,320	25,747	24,427	18,411	110,205	130,293	111,252													
GRAPEFRUIT		187	85	103,308	123,792	184,774	19,012	18,225	128,358	149,580	215,189													
KIWI FRUIT		44,189	48,925	138,921	156,290	199,443	13,493	15,187	57,748	57,748	57,748													
MELONS		701	61	46,504	40,409	47,924	5,596	6,207	12,111	12,111	12,111													
PAPAYA		14,169	19,395	80,800	112,898	98,816	13,839	15,644	39,979	40,862	50,957													
PEACHES & NCTRNS		4,136	7,719	31,593	33,163	56,959	17,345	17,723	31,340	32,503	32,503													
PEARS		18,819	18,843	31,335	43,672	45,415	8,625	10,751	60,573	77,412														
PLUMS/PRUNES		14,902	9,907	35,135	42,134	53,452	8,987	8,883	37,750	44,466	53,960													
STRAWBERRIES		5,319	7,588	35,543	42,134	53,452	8,987	8,883	37,750	44,466	53,960													
OTHER NON-CITRUS		139,348	177,760	950,749	1,180,606	1,243,586	123,051	137,076	808,254	963,111	1,039,381													
CND/PREP FRUIT	MT																							
CHERRIES TRT CND		622	352	6,300	4,624	7,322	1,252	531	10,904	8,472	12,632													
FRUIT MIXTURES		2,162	2,015	29,134	22,630	35,007	2,405	2,345	32,574	26,360	39,597													
MARACHINO CHRY		283	368	3,680	3,834	4,912	519	765	7,232	7,256	9,706													
PEACHES CANNED		1,217	1,427	18,081	15,588	21,390	1,213	1,508	17,737	15,279	20,960													
PINEAPPLE CANNED		281	229	3,629	3,235	4,295	235	174	3,317	2,896	3,931													
FRT PREP/PRES		4,076	6,464	51,308	52,430	61,466	4,763	7,390	62,923	59,956	75,437													
OTHER CANNED FR		3,202	4,021	26,946	37,699	32,246	3,060	4,211	25,689	31,956	30,629													
Subtotal:----		11,846	14,879	139,080	140,043	166,641	13,449	16,927	160,378	152,178	192,895													
DRIED FRUIT	MT																							
PRUNES, DRIED		3,704	3,810	72,272	48,022	84,752	7,900	9,820	111,462	113,883	137,529													
RAISINS, DRIED		9,400	10,014	95,264	98,839	121,529	14,929	18,028	138,573	156,469	180,885													
OTHER DRIED FRUIT		988	1,175	16,434	17,086	19,865	2,344	2,595	39,875	41,621	49,237													
Subtotal:----		14,094	14,999	183,971	163,948	226,148	25,173	28,444	289,911	311,974	367,651													
FROZEN FRUIT	MT																							
BLUEBERRIES, FZN		382	469	7,228	5,493	8,600	725	763	12,970	8,496	15,058													
STRAWBERRIES, FZN		2,331	3,818	11,032	18,162	18,017	3,171	4,608	14,463	23,660														
OTHER FZN FRUIT		1,281	1,996	12,778	11,322	18,231	3,174	2,884	18,693	17,529	23,726													
Subtotal:----		3,995	6,285	31,039	34,979	40,849	5,873	8,257	46,127	49,687	59,649													
FRT&VEG JUICE (SSE) KL																								
GRAPEFUIT JUICE (SSE) KL		5,197	4,279	54,035	32,328	60,686	3,170	3,570	33,091	28,306	36,980													
ORANGE JUICE NT CNC		11,492	17,351	77,708	103,603	92,328	8,268	10,759	58,399	69,174	68,746													
ORANGE JUICE CNC		29,520	47,013	286,626	224,088	349,883	11,873	17,566	114,940	126,555	140,737													
OTHER JUICES		32,137	35,017	302,659	284,279	363,216	19,136	23,023	178,023	195,279	214,146													
Subtotal:----		78,347	103,662	721,029	644,300	866,115	42,449	54,920	384,453	419,315	460,611													
VEGETABLES FR	MT																							
ASPARAGUS, FR, CHLD		402	298	20,663	21,215	21,288	1,401	1,484	59,718	67,511	62,514													
BROCCOLI		6,053	6,693	93,624	115,161	102,948	4,058	4,945	62,769	69,834	69,469													
CAULIFLOWER		4,747	5,988	62,408	82,881	70,346	3,072	4,138	44,552	53,834	49,628													
CELERY		7,851	8,488	108,220	108,909	115,257	2,142	2,871	48,517	34,504														
LETTUCE, FR, CH.		14,643	16,667	279,566	273,741	315,002	7,197	6,782	137,684	108,565	154,873													
ONIONS, FR		19,241	29,210	133,949	134,094	183,005	6,059	10,455	55,437	52,610	71,840													
PEPPERS		5,909	5,788	55,755	48,479	60,961	4,444	5,436	44,581	41,589	48,485													
PEPPERS, FR, CH.		18,082	17,975	142,128	124,182	167,332	9,730	12,321	117,415	98,581	133,834													
OTHER VEG, FR, CH.		86,478	91,865	568,199	610,021	638,995	35,319	36,098	315,708	320,823	355,598													
Subtotal:----		163,411	182,977	1,464,516	1,518,686	1,675,138	73,425	84,535	886,385	847,855	997,304													
VEGETABLES CANNED	MT																							
CATSUP & CHILLI SA		1,494	3,389	29,234	24,783	23,641	1,287	2,716	14,997	20,183	18,526													
SWEET CORN CANNED		14,693	10,994	149,649	127,445	175,881	11,331	9,532	111,422	102,630	132,161													
TOMATO PASTE		4,484	4,845	53,997	59,534	75,238	11,092	4,004	43,481	49,790	59,815													
TOMATO SAUCE		6,758	6,323	588,803	208,188	66,893	6,420	6,784	65,932	68,724	66,694													
OTHER CANNED VEG.		21,603	15,827	190,088	167,692	229,881	23,075	23,195	231,955	206,010	278,154													
Subtotal:----		48,033	41,381	251,679	262,187	297,816	44,880	57,047	768,004	950,618	935,834													
FROZEN VEGETABLES	MT																							
FROZEN FRENCH FRY		19,913	22,371	174,216	205,816	211,387	13,951	16,255	123,467</td															

U.S. IMPORTS OF SELECTED HORTICULTURAL COMMODITIES  
WORLD TOTAL, OCTOBER-SEPTEMBER YEAR  
JUL 94

NAME		QUANTITY								VALUE (1,000 DOLLARS)											
GROUP	& COMMODITY	CURR	MO	CURR	MO	YR	TODATE	YR	TODATE	LAST	CURR	MO	CURR	MO	YR	TDT	YR	TDT	CURR	YR	LAST
FRESH FRUIT	MT																				
APPLES		10,766	8,058	110,291	98,887	119,770	6,402	8,692	65,778	71,703	70,726										
AVOCADO		390	567	17,084	7,668	18,470	545	545	12,272	5,119	12,899										
BANANA		270,518	288,780	2,909,564	2,999,802	3,536,585	76,306	74,036	833,230	814,742	1,004,787										
CANTELOUPE		193	0	212,990	224,836	213,007	34	0	67,631	67,706	67,635										
GRAPE		82	1,836	324,833	310,282	325,134	110	2,274	261,530	251,429	261,626										
KIWI FRUIT		1,681	2,025	20,275	24,903	20,791	1,233	959	12,342	12,643	12,642										
MANGO		22,901	25,691	96,721	98,848	100,290	15,369	16,042	12,244	12,526	12,526										
PEACH		0	0	4,166	4,206	41,929	41,306	42	0	31,740	32,996	32,996									
PEAR		142	566	6,626	6,823	6,825	0	0	3,884	3,379	3,411										
PINEAPPLE		10,135	11,447	103,579	108,306	124,477	3,884	3,379	38,136	35,000	46,139										
STRAWBERRY		24	141	14,464	20,090	14,470	68	165	22,136	22,158	22,158										
OTHER MELON		644	385	114,447	114,928	114,510	125	101	41,128	41,612	41,612										
OTHER FRUIT		39,208	40,591	439,947	462,114	512,714	19,453	25,235	175,044	204,711	205,691										
Subtotal:----		356,696	379,590	4,470,201	4,574,832	5,220,125	123,233	131,466	1,662,490	1,678,660	1,892,412										
DRIED FRUIT	MT																				
DRD APRICOT		311	94	9,672	7,722	11,053	705	169	21,769	19,588	25,135										
DRD FIG & PASTE		178	490	7,213	9,638	8,786	131	497	9,791	11,503	10,808										
OTHER DRD FRUIT		2,446	1,579	23,997	22,420	29,643	3,833	2,623	28,788	33,007	36,546										
Subtotal:----		2,935	2,164	40,883	39,782	49,483	4,670	3,289	60,349	64,098	72,490										
FROZEN FRUIT	MT																				
FZN BLUEBERRIES		429	698	4,461	6,729	5,677	846	1,127	8,220	9,820	9,926										
FZN STR		1,036	355	18,910	18,489	19,937	963	320	20,213	19,006	21,271										
OTHER FZN FRUIT		2,293	2,897	27,205	28,779	32,037	2,691	3,504	28,653	33,303	34,039										
Subtotal:----		3,759	3,951	50,577	53,997	57,651	4,501	4,951	57,087	62,130	65,236										
CANNED/PREP FRUIT	MT																				
CANNED OLIVES		5,345	5,506	59,971	57,923	74,492	11,769	13,323	129,902	127,960	153,316										
CANNED ORANGES		4,638	5,743	35,400	42,220	41,806	4,300	4,620	33,743	34,124	39,502										
CANNED PEACH		1,334	1,571	39,100	18,359	23,011	745	979	13,685	10,876	15,375										
CANNED PINEAPPLE		33,392	26,144	287,702	277,884	344,866	19,641	12,661	179,226	148,935	212,896										
MIXED FRUIT		2,836	2,232	28,311	32,450	33,405	5,489	1,806	25,497	27,225	29,875										
PREP/PRES FRUIT		5,102	5,471	48,244	50,112	58,233	5,524	6,175	55,566	56,364	66,860										
OTHER CANNED FRUIT		3,662	4,732	38,515	49,938	47,278	4,460	6,381	50,688	64,095	60,772										
Subtotal:----		56,911	51,402	518,246	524,889	623,093	48,931	45,946	488,309	469,582	578,600										
FRT&VEG JUICE (SSE)	KL																				
APPLE/PEAR JU		117,786	85,895	741,018	910,364	946,807	24,571	14,061	200,686	167,287	243,682										
FCOJ		102,362	102,323	845,945	1,333,035	1,122,350	14,345	19,134	135,320	264,721	191,591										
GRAPE JU		12,178	3,772	123,032	61,596	148,404	4,466	1,437	44,645	23,996	52,117										
PINAP JU		35,270	23,063	289,103	250,687	339,270	7,502	4,376	66,521	55,195	77,767										
OTHER FRUIT JU		11,699	13,641	125,181	141,068	149,384	6,243	6,893	63,055	79,608	77,630										
Subtotal:----		279,297	228,696	2,124,281	2,696,752	2,706,217	57,128	45,904	510,228	590,808	642,789										
FRESH VEGETABLES	MT																				
GARLIC		2,850	1,768	16,390	30,212	29,171	2,577	1,802	17,039	23,931	23,144										
ASPARAGUS		2,328	2,185	26,521	23,038	29,852	2,129	2,129	2,160	35,936	35,549										
BELL PEPPER		4,391	3,582	114,016	111,971	121,411	4,291	4,291	11,519	13,511	129,247										
CARROT		3,385	3,002	31,521	36,518	36,518	3,613	3,613	2,141	2,141	2,029										
CILI PEPPER		2,369	3,355	31,540	36,518	36,518	2,517	3,147	4,666	3,935	48,109										
CUCUMBER		3,649	2,564	234,744	242,564	238,841	2,712	2,658	82,899	102,716	85,192										
ONIONS		6,364	4,917	202,458	202,458	202,458	3,021	3,021	5,925	95,890	129,022										
POTATO, INCL SD		2,312	1,638	283,841	295,295	302,186	4,699	4,699	4,699	4,699	49,596										
SQUASH		692	1,680	93,189	100,086	95,290	1,314	1,314	1,314	1,314	87,590										
TOMATOES		14,793	14,209	349,642	369,949	380,911	8,582	12,991	12,991	12,991	288,250										
OTHER FRESH VEGETAB		19,051	19,892	246,947	239,963	285,285	9,299	9,299	9,299	9,299	138,983										
Subtotal:----		59,491	59,477	1,640,501	1,750,220	1,790,165	39,238	46,714	468,403	567,345	1,045,676	1,045,351									
CANNED/DEHYD VEGET	MT																				
CND ARTICHOKE		3,485	4,242	16,979	25,773	20,456	5,450	8,109	26,830	44,268	32,256										
CANNED BAMBOO		2,013	1,573	24,264	23,734	28,680	1,782	8,178	21,388	19,034	24,939										
CND MSHROOMS		3,882	6,460	40,638	54,156	47,213	8,178	13,571	86,731	109,442	100,977										
CND PIMENTO		529	731	5,217	5,481	6,172	6,172	940	7,471	6,747	8,532										
CND TOM		2,685	3,755	36,282	35,536	45,500	1,230	1,606	14,373	13,234	17,799										
CANNED WATERCHESTNU		4,842	4,001	31,395	35,701	39,558	3,500	2,659	22,031	24,335	27,926										
TOMATO PASTE & SAUC		1,152	2,576	36,926	56,944	40,209	4,893	1,867	22,031	24,335	27,926										
DRIED MUSHROOMS		202	121	1,609	1,239	1,817	1,973	1,206	19,948	13,906	22,462										
DRIED TOMATOES		480	233	5,434	4,950	8,491	4,738	4,915	18,804	18,804	25,842										
OTHER DEHYD VEGETAB		4,496	3,225	66,221	73,267	89,437	3,995	3,600	49,684	45,762	61,180										
OTHER CND VEG		13,894	16,065	162,248	178,729	197,571	15,429	15,104	172,859	187,261	208,971										
Subtotal:----		37,665	42,987	427,918	499,515	523,108	48,778	53,656	468,403	522,543	558,172										
FROZEN VEGETABLES	MT																				
BROCCOLI FZN		8,047	8,721	153,084	110,556	170,431	5,349	5,393	101,999	74,425	113,224										
CAULIFLOWER FZN		335	238	19,609	25,968	22,290	5,225	169	13,913	22,024	15,842										
POTATO FZN		10,499	9,511	107,249																	

## Export News and Opportunities

### **U.S. apples move closer to entering the Japanese market.**

For the first time in 23 years, indications are that the Japanese apple market will open to U.S. exporters. Japanese quarantine officials, who arrived on August 24th in Washington State to inspect apple orchards and certify cold treatment chambers, recently approved 17 orchards totaling approximately 1,200 acres for shipment for Japan. Preliminary estimates are that about 500,000 boxes of apples could be shipped this season. The first bins of apples earmarked for Japan, which are already in cold storage, could be shipped in late November or early December. The apples must be refrigerated for 55 days and treated with methyl bromide. The market prospect for U.S. apples in Japan is very promising, with estimates that apple exports to Japan could reach \$10 to \$15 million in the first year, with growth projected to reach over \$75 million within 5 years. The opening of the Japanese market to U.S. apples concludes decade-long, intensive bilateral efforts by the U.S. apple industry, U.S. and Japanese quarantine officials, trade officials and diplomats. While this year's program applies only to qualified production from the state of Washington, there is optimism that with the continued cooperation of Japanese authorities, the apple industry, and the USDA, other apple-producing areas of the United States and other varieties of apples can be approved for export in the future.

### **U.S. fresh potato exports reach a record in Marketing Year 1993/94.**

U.S. fresh potato exports (not including seed) reached a record 268,963 metric tons in MY 1993/94 (July/June), up 25 percent from 1992/93. This amount is more than triple the MY 1988/89 volume. As in years past, the bulk of exports went to Canada (about 92 percent). Mexico was the second leading destination, with 16,694 tons. The total value of fresh potato exports was \$84.3 million in MY 1993/94, up 21 percent from the 1992/93 value.

The United States was a net exporter of fresh potatoes in MY 1993/94. In MY 1993/94, the United States imported a total of 211,724 tons

of potatoes, 6 percent below the 1992/93 level. Over 99 percent of U.S. imports are from Canada.

### **U.S. frozen french fry exports hit a record in Marketing Year 1993/94.**

U.S. frozen french fry exports climbed 18 percent to a record 240,530 tons in MY 1993/94 (July/June). The value of exports climbed 20 percent to \$172 million. Japan took just over half of U.S. shipments, or 134,450 tons. Other Asian markets accounted for 68,562 tons, and represented most of the export growth. Exports to Korea (17,784 tons), Hong Kong (12,812 tons), and Mexico (10,791 tons) were all up markedly over previous year shipments.

While the quantity of fresh potatoes shipped still exceeds the quantity of french fry exports, the value of U.S. frozen french fry exports is now more than double the value of fresh potato exports. This trend is likely to continue as world-wide growth in the fast food industry will continue to create demand for high-quality products such as U.S. frozen french fries.

### **U.S. potato chip exports climbed to over \$150 million in Marketing Year 1993/94.**

While the quantity of shipments increased 12 percent in 1993/94 (July/June) to 52,703 tons, the value of U.S. potato chip exports climbed 35 percent to \$151.9 million. U.S. potato chip exports go to every region of the world, with Asian markets taking almost half by value (\$67.6 million). Canada (\$20.5 million) and Mexico (\$8 million) combined are the next largest region for U.S. exports, with \$28.6 million. European Union countries also receive a large share (\$26.6 million).

Exports have expanded five-fold since MY 1989/90, when they totaled only \$30 million. In that time, exports to Asia have increased from \$10.5 million to \$67.6 million, exports to South America have increased from \$1.1 million to \$10.6 million, and exports to the European Union have increased from \$153,000 to \$26.6 million. While it is unlikely that exports will again quintuple in the next four years, the value of exports can be expected to continue to increase in the coming marketing year. The relatively low

value of the dollar, along with superior U.S. product, packaging, and marketing will ensure high demand for U.S. potato chips in overseas markets.

### Technical talks with Taiwan yield market opening for potatoes.

Taiwan plant quarantine authorities agreed during technical talks with U.S. representatives on August 29 and 30 to open their market to imports of seed potatoes from Alaska and table potatoes from Washington, Oregon, Idaho and California. The agreement follows several years of technical discussion and exchange of data on potato diseases and pests. U.S. exporters have been shipping almost \$10 million of frozen french fries and other processed potato products annually to Taiwan. The opening of the fresh potato market is unlikely to displace shipments of processed products because of the relatively high shipping costs for fresh potatoes. Fresh potato shipments could eventually reach \$2 or 3 million if restaurant and hotel demand for high quality fresh potatoes fulfills expectations.

### The GSM-102 credit guarantee program announced for Russia.

Since last report, an additional \$2.5 million in GSM-102 coverage was authorized for U.S. almonds, fresh fruits and vegetables to Russia for FY 1994. A total of \$6.6 million in export applications have been approved for fiscal year 1994, all of it for hops and fresh fruit to Mexico.



### FY 1994 GSM-102 Credit Guarantee Coverage 1/

Country/ Commodity	Announced Allocations	Exporter Applications	Balance (\$1,000)
	FY 1994 (\$1,000)	Approved (\$1,000)	
<b>Indonesia</b>			
Potatoes 3/	2,000	0	2,000
<b>Mexico</b>			
Almonds	1,000	0	1,000
Fresh fruits 2/	3,000	3,000	0
Hops	7,500	3,600	3,900
<b>Russia</b>			
Almonds	1,000	0	1,000
Fresh Fruits 4/	500	0	500
Vegetables 5/	1,000	0	1,000
<b>Tunisia</b>			
Almonds/Walnuts	500	0	500
Raisins	500	0	500
<b>Venezuela</b>			
Fresh Fruits 6/	2,000	0	2,000

1/ Coverage through September 16, 1994.

2/ Apples, pears, plums, peaches, nectarines, and strawberries.

3/ Cut for french fries.

4/ Apples, oranges, tangerines, lemons, and pears.

5/ Canned or frozen.

6/ Apples, pears, plums, grapes, cherries, and peaches.

### World Trade Situation and Policy Updates

#### Brazil's orange juice production and exports are higher than expected.

Brazil's orange juice production estimate for 1993 (Brazilian marketing year 1993/94) has been increased from 1.08 million tons (65 degrees brix) to 1.126 million tons, based on higher than expected output in states outside of Sao Paulo. Favorable weather, mainly in the states of Sergipe and Bahia, is the reason for the higher production estimate. The marketing year 1993/94 export estimate has also been revised upward from 1.060 million tons to a record 1.106 million tons based on record shipments from Northeastern states.

The orange juice production forecast for 1994 (MY 1994/95) has been increased from 1.025

million tons to 1.12 million tons. Dry weather conditions in Sao Paulo are expected to boost yield of orange juice per box of fruit, and another large orange crop in the Northeastern states

should increase the availability of oranges for processing. The MY 1994/95 export forecast has been increased from 1.045 to 1.09 million tons, but is still 1 percent below the previous season's shipments.

## BRAZIL: SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION OF ORANGES AND FCOJ 1/

	1992	1993	1994
<b>Oranges, Sao Paulo</b>	<b>Million Boxes 2/</b>		
Production 3/	314	302	300
Fresh Consumption	38	51	53
Fresh Exports	2	2	2
Processed	274	249	245
<b>FCOJ, Brazil</b>	<b>1,000 Metric Tons, 65 Degrees Brix 4/</b>		
Beginning Stocks	68	105	107
Production			
Sao Paulo	1,100	1,060	1,070
Other States	45	66	50
Total	1,145	1,126	1,120
Exports 5/			
Sao Paulo	1,045	1,040	1,040
Other States	45	66	50
Total	1,090	1,106	1,090
Consumption	18	18	20
Ending Stocks	105	107	117
FCOJ Yields (kg/box)	4.01	4.22	4.29

1/ Harvesting and processing usually begin in late April or early May. Marketing season for FCOJ begins on July 1 of year indicated.

2/ 40.8 kilograms or 90 pounds.

3/ Includes oranges produced in Sao Paulo's commercial citrus zone, plus tangerines used for processing.

4/ One metric ton at 65 degrees Brix equals 344.8 gallons at 42 degrees Brix, or 1,405.88 gallons at single strength equivalent.

5/ Includes tangerine juice.

## Commerce Department lowers the dumping duty on New Zealand kiwifruit.

The U.S. Department of Commerce recently concluded its first administrative review (covering the period November 1991 - May 1993) of the dumping margin assessed on imported New Zealand kiwifruit. The calculated margin of 15.41 percent is lower than the preliminary review finding of 35.6 percent

announced on May 6 of this year, and is considerably below the original dumping margin of 98.6 percent which was imposed in 1992. The original determination has led New Zealand's Kiwifruit Marketing Board (KMB) to deposit over \$13 million in anti-dumping duties since 1992. As a result of this latest decision, the KMB will realize a substantial recovery of those deposited duties (with accumulated interest). The Commerce Department recently initiated a second administrative review in this matter

covering the period June 1993 - May 1994. Following the imposition of the original dumping margin in May 1992, U.S. imports of kiwifruit from New Zealand dropped sharply from 1991's total of 25,643 metric tons to 4,783 tons in 1993.

### Korea shortens the shelf-life for almonds and raisins.

The new Korean Food Code, implemented this summer by the Ministry of Health and Social Affairs, has reduced the maximum allowable shelf-life of many products, including that for almonds and raisins. Under the new regulation, products cannot clear customs unless relabelled to show the shortened shelf-life. The shelf-life specification for almonds and raisins, in packaging other than canned, bottled, or polylaminated aseptic, was reduced from 12 months to 6 months. Canned and bottled products maintain a shelf-life of 36 months and polylaminated aseptic package has a shelf specification of 24 months. In 1993, U.S. almond and raisin exports to Korea totaled \$24 and \$4 million, respectively. More than 90 percent of total U.S. almond exports to Korea are shelled.

### New Zealand's wine industry attracts new investment; exports are expected to flow in the coming years.

New Zealand's wine industry will likely continue to grow as investment in vineyards increases and wine exports expand. Although sluggish in the early 1990s, investment in area planted to wine grapes has picked up in recent years, thereby improving prospects for increased exportable supplies in coming years. New Zealand has made great strides in the past decade, moving from a protected domestic producer to active player in export markets.

Wine exports rose dramatically from less than 1.0 million liters a decade ago to 8.6 million liters in 1992/93. Shipments in 1993/94 declined slightly to 7.9 million liters, mostly because of lower vintages in 1992 and 1993, and continued robust domestic demand. Unlike the United States and most member states of the EU, New Zealand boasts increasing per capita consumption of wine. The New Zealand Wine Institute's goal for the end of the century is to increase production, expand domestic demand, and boost export value to U.S.\$54 million.

### Domestic Wine Consumption Forecast to Rise

The following table provides industry estimates of domestic wine consumption in 1992, with a forecast for the year 2000. According to industry projections, per capita consumption is anticipated to increase from 15.4 liters to 17.5 liters by the end of the century. Tight domestic availabilities due to climate-affected 1993 vintage resulted in dramatically higher imports this year. About 85 percent of production is consumed locally.

#### NEW ZEALAND: Wine Consumption (Million Liters)

	1992	2000
Domestic Wine	44.0	52.5
Imported Wines	8.4	9.0
Total Consumption	52.4	61.5

Source: Wine Institute of New Zealand, Inc.

### Investment in Vineyards sparks recovery

Investment in the wine industry has taken off again after a sluggish period in the early 1990s. Attractive near-term grape prices have reportedly helped stimulate investment. However, a high excise tax regime still serves as a disincentive. The table below shows that the area in bearing vines increased steadily while total area planted remained static. Recent industry reports suggest the current pace of investment in vineyards will likely meet the optimum area needed to reach New Zealand's export goal by the year 2000. Area planted in 1994 is forecast to reach 7,300 hectares, about nine percent above last year's impressive 10-percent increase in area.

#### NEW ZEALAND: Wine Industry Statistics (Hectares; Metric Tons; Million Liters)

	1989/90	1990/91	1991/92	1992/93	1993/94
Total Vine Area	5,800	5,980	6,100	6,100	6,680
Bearing Area	4,880	5,440	5,800	5,980	6,110
Tons Crushed	70,255	65,708	55,500	42,621	54,000
Total Production	54.4	49.9	41.6	32.5	40.5
Domestic Sales	39.2	41.1	43.6	37.4	28.0
Stock:Sale	1.73:1	1.65:1	1.28:1	1.21:1	1.62:1
Import Volume	7.9	11.4	8.4	19.7	32.7
Export Volume	4.0	5.6	7.1	8.6	7.9
Exp Val. (NZ\$M)	18.4	25.3	34.7	48.3	41.5

Source: Wine Institute of New Zealand, Inc., "Annual Report 1994".

The composition of exports in 1993/94 was: white wines, 76 percent; red wines, 13 percent; sparkling wines, 8 percent; and fortified wines, 3 percent. More than 30 countries import New Zealand wines, some of which are listed in the table below.

#### NEW ZEALAND: Wine Exports (Marketing Years; Million Liters)

Market	1988/89	1989/90	1990/91	1991/92	1992/93	1993/94
United Kingdom	1.06	1.19	2.18	3.63	5.55	5.05
Sweden	0.15	1.06	0.92	0.88	1.11	1.09
Finland	--	--	--	0.67	0.34	0.12
Australia	0.88	0.74	0.72	0.66	0.33	0.46
Japan	0.37	0.64	1.22	0.55	0.36	0.21
Canada	0.10	0.10	0.14	0.16	0.34	0.34
Ireland	--	--	--	0.13	0.14	0.14
United States	0.06	0.13	0.15	0.11	0.12	0.13
Cook Islands	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02
Others	0.06	0.12	0.26	0.28	0.26	0.29
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2.70</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>5.60</b>	<b>7.10</b>	<b>8.57</b>	<b>7.87</b>

Source: New Zealand Wine Institute, Inc.

#### Argentina suspends imports of U.S. stone fruit.

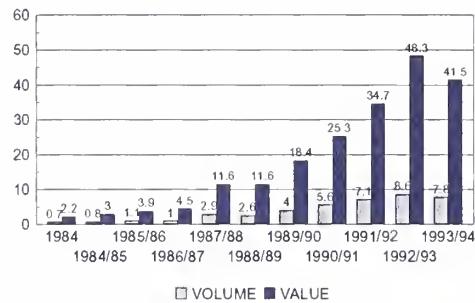
On September 19, 1994, Argentina's plant health agency, Instituto Argentino de Sanidad y Calidad Vegetal (IASCAV), suspended issuance of import permits for stone fruit from the United States until a solution is found to problems related to certification and quarantine pests. Argentine authorities state that USDA cannot certify an area free of *Rhagoletis completa*, *Cydia packardi*, and *Cydia prunivor*, pests they claim are foreign to Argentina. According to IASCAV, there have also been problems with phytosanitary certificates received by Argentine authorities. It is hoped the suspension of importations of stone fruit from the United States will be a temporary measure pending agreement by the two countries on the acceptable phytosanitary measures necessary. To resolve this issue, USDA's Agricultural Counselor and the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) representative in Buenos Aires are working closely with Argentine authorities. Argentina is a growing market for U.S. stone fruit--shipments of apricots, cherries, nectarines, peaches, and plums totaled \$300,000 during the twelve month period ending July 1994.

#### Taiwan modifies its reference prices for imported fresh fruit.

Taiwan customs authorities recently changed the

#### New Zealand Wine Spills into Export Markets

Exports Boom and Value Increases



Note: volume data in million liters, value in NZ\$ million.

Source: The Wine Institute of New Zealand, Inc.

reference prices for various imported fresh fruits including apples, plums, nectarines, peaches, kiwifruit, cherries, and pears. Under the reference price system, importers are required to deposit the import duty based on the reference prices until the customs authorities determine the actual prices. Effective September 1, 1994, the reference price for delicious apples from the United States was set at \$15/box (40-45 lb.), \$25/box for Fuji apples, and \$21/box for Gala apples. Last year, the reference prices were \$13.70/box for delicious apples and \$20/box for Fuji and Gala apples.

Also effective September 1, 1994, the reference price for plums was set at \$26/box (28-30 lb.) for air-freighted and \$13/box for ocean-freighted. Last year, the reference price was \$10.60/box. The authorities began to set a higher reference price for air-freighted plums during 1994. Effective September 5, 1994, the reference price for nectarines was increased to \$25/box (22-25 lb.) for air-freighted and \$15/box for ocean-freighted. Last year, the reference price was \$13.62/box. Effective September 5, 1994, the reference price for peaches was set at \$22/box (22-25 lb.) for air-freighted and \$15/box for ocean-freighted. Last year, the reference price was \$13.72/box. Effective July 1, 1994, the reference price for kiwifruit was raised slightly to \$5.86/tray (7 lb.). Prior to that, the price was \$5.60/tray. Effective August 1, 1994, the reference price for cherries was set at \$22/box. The customs authorities will add the freight cost later in collecting the deposit for import duties. Finally, the reference price for pears is now \$15/box (40-45 lb.) for ocean-freighted. Last year, the reference price was \$12.65/box. The effective date is not known.

## Almond Situation and Outlook

The world almond supply, which was tight last year, is forecast up 13 percent in 1994/95 as a result of near-record production in the United States and a large crop in Spain. World demand is also forecast up from 1993/94, but supply is ample enough for countries to rebuild stocks that were drawn down over the last few years. With the larger supply and lower world prices expected, the volume of U.S. exports is forecast up 15 percent from 1993/94.

Almond production in selected countries in 1994/95 is forecast at a record 434,800 metric tons (shelled basis), up 22 percent from the 1993/94 output. A bumper crop is expected in the United States and in Spain a potentially large crop is in store. Increased output is also forecast for Italy and Morocco.

With expected record output, renewed demand, and lower world prices, almond exports are forecast at 220,900 tons, 12 percent above 1993/94. The United States, Italy, and Morocco are expected to account for the increase in total exports.

In recent years, world almond demand has exceeded supply, causing a drawdown in stocks. With the higher production expected in 1994/95, stocks are forecast to increase in the United States, Italy, Morocco, and Greece.

Almond imports by producer countries in 1994/95 are forecast up 19 percent from 1993/94. Lower world market prices are expected to spur Italian almond imports this year. Demand from the Italian confectionery industry is price-sensitive and will likely rebound with lower prices.

### United States

U.S. almond production in 1994/95 is forecast at 290,300 tons, 31 percent above the previous season's output. The crop appears to be in excellent condition with a high degree of uniformity. The bloom was good, resulting in a large fruit set with smaller nut size.

U.S. almond output in 1994/95 increased not only because of favorable weather, but also because of an increase in bearing acreage. For 1994/95, bearing acreage is estimated at 165,925 hectares, up 2 percent from 1993/94. High returns in recent years, especially in 1993/94, led to increased plantings, a factor which should expand output in next few years.

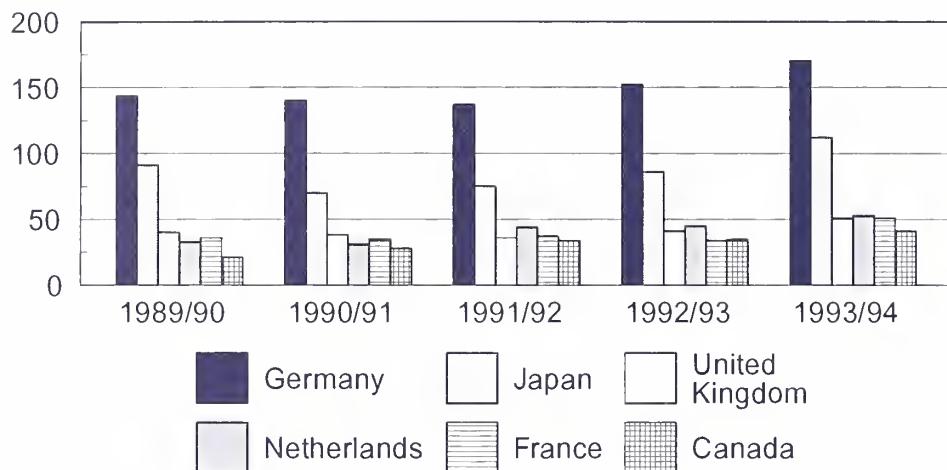
Beginning stocks in 1994/95 are estimated at the lowest level in seven years. With near-record production forecast, year-end stocks are forecast to increase to 94,160 tons after dropping each year since 1991/92. Average production combined with strong domestic and foreign demand in the last few years raised grower prices and reduced ending stocks.

Based on expected higher production and lower world prices, U.S. almond exports for 1994/95 are forecast at 175,000 tons, up 15 percent from the 1993/94 volume. U.S. shipments in 1993/94 were constrained by tight supplies, higher prices, and currency devaluations in important European markets. While export volume fell in 1993/94, export value rose because of higher prices for bulk raw almonds and value-added manufactured product.

Germany and Japan were again the largest U.S. almond export markets in 1993/94, taking 40,515 tons and 24,864 tons, respectively. Exports to Germany saw a 15-percent drop from 1992/93 while exports to Japan saw a 4-percent increase. In 1994/95, U.S. almond exporters are interested in expanding the Chinese market. China, with its growing middle class and

## Value of U.S. Almond Exports to Major Markets Has Been Rising Steadily Since 1991/92

Million Dollars



Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

improving food processing sector, is seen as having tremendous potential, especially for snack almonds, over the next 10 to 15 years.

### Spain

Spain's 1994/95 almond output is forecast at 81,000 tons, 7 percent above the previous year. However, dry weather and high temperatures in Spain's East Andalucia and Mediterranean areas may have adversely affected the 1994/95 crop. Nevertheless, crop quality and kernel size are expected to be good, although the crop's kernel size may be smaller in the drier areas.

Spain's almond exports in 1994/95 are forecast at 37,000 tons, the same as 1993/94 shipments. Despite strong competition in third-country markets, 1993/94 almond exports are estimated 18 percent higher than in 1992/93 mainly as a result of a narrowing price differential with U.S. almonds and a devalued peseta. About 90 percent of Spain's exports were destined for other EU countries, with Germany, France, and Italy as the principal markets. Non-EU destinations include Switzerland, Lebanon, and Austria.

Due to expected higher production in 1994/95, Spain's imports are forecast at 2,500 tons, down 29 percent from 1993/94. For 1993/94, Spain's almond imports are estimated at 3,500 tons, 17 percent above the previous year. The United States is expected to continue to be the major supplier of almond imports to the Spanish market. Spanish slice and flour processors prefer U.S. almonds because they are uniform and break less.

### Italy

Although Italy's almond production has been trending down, the 1994/95 crop is forecast at 19,000 tons, 4,000 tons higher than the 1993/94 output. Beneficial weather conditions, with adequate rainfall in the spring and high temperatures and dryness in the summer, contributed to the larger crop.

With higher production anticipated, Italy's almond exports in 1994/95 are forecast at 4,500 tons, up 50 percent from the 1993/94 volume. Italy's stocks are forecast to increase to 3,000 tons after the drawdown in 1993/94.

Although a much higher domestic crop is

anticipated, almond imports in 1994/95 are forecast to rise 50 percent to 10,500 tons because lower world market prices are likely. Prior to 1992/93, imports were increasing to meet growing demand from the Italian confectionery industry. During both 1992/93 and 1993/94, higher prices resulting from short crops in the United States and Spain caused Italian imports to drop.

### **Greece**

An off-year in the alternate bearing cycle resulted in a 1994/95 almond production forecast of 18,000 tons, down 10 percent from the record 1993/94 output. New plantings and better orchard care during the past six years have resulted in generally higher output and better quality kernels.

Greece is not a major almond exporter, but higher crops in the past few years have stimulated sales. For 1994/95, almond exports are forecast at 3,000 tons, slightly below the 1993/94 estimate.

Increased demand in the Greek food and confectionery industries has spurred Greek almond consumption. In 1994/95, Greek almond consumption is forecast at 16,000 tons, slightly above the 1993/94 level. Higher quality Greek almonds are used in snacks while lower quality almonds are used by the food sector. To supplement domestic supplies, almonds are imported mainly from the United States.

### **Turkey**

Turkey is forecast to produce about 16,000 tons of almonds in 1994/95, the same as the 1993/94 crop. The estimated number of bearing trees increased slightly, from 3.98 million in 1992/93 to 4.10 million in 1994/95.

Almond consumption for 1994/95 is forecast at 22,500 tons, the same as the 1993/94 estimate but slightly lower than the revised 1992/93 estimate. Consumption for 1992/93 was revised upward as a result of high supplies and reasonable prices. Most almonds are consumed as snack food. Some are consumed in confectionery products.

Since 1991/92, Turkey has imported about 250 tons of almonds to cover increased consumption. Although almonds are not an important crop in Turkey, almond imports are assessed a 5-percent duty and a 35-percent surcharge on the C.I.F. value. Almonds producers are not supported by the government in any other way.

In Turkey, the retail price for one kilogram of shelled sweet roasted almonds is about TL 240,000-400,000 compared to TL 100,000-140,000 a year ago. This jump in prices is mainly a result of the depreciation of the TL against the dollar during the last few months.

### **Morocco**

Morocco's sweet almond production in 1994/95 is forecast at 10,500 tons, up 48 percent from the 1993/94 drought-reduced crop. Abundant rainfall and mild weather during the growing season is expected to result in better fruit set and increased yields.

This year the Ministry of Agriculture will again distribute free seedlings to almond growers. The Ministry's goal is to increase planted area by 10 percent from 1991 to 1996. Based on past performance, it is unlikely that the Ministry will meet its goal. Planted area in 1994/95 is forecast to increase only 3 percent over 1993/94. Between 1992/93 and 1993/94, planted area rose only 2 percent.

Given that a much higher crop is anticipated, Morocco is forecast to export 1,000 tons of sweet almonds in 1994/95, up from 130 tons in 1993/94. Morocco is principally a bitter almond exporter because no significant local demand for bitter almonds exists. Major markets for bitter almonds include Germany and other EU countries. Major markets for sweet almonds include France and Libya.

*(For further information on supply, distribution, and trade, contact Kathleen Anderson at (202) 720-0911. For information on U.S. marketing opportunities, contact Ted Goldammer at (202) 720-8498. For information on production, contact Kelly Kirby at (202) 720-6791.)*

**ALMONDS: PRODUCTION, SUPPLY & DISTRIBUTION**  
**(Metric Tons, Shelled Basis)**  
**Marketing Years 1992/93-1994/95<sup>1/</sup>**

Country/ Marketing Year	Beginning Stocks	Production	Imports	Total Supply	Exports	Domestic Consumption	Ending Stocks	Total Distribution
<b>Greece</b>								
1992/93	1,443	16,000	1,650	19,093	2,500	15,500	1,093	19,093
1993/94	1,093	20,000	1,500	22,593	3,500	15,790	3,303	22,593
1994/95 F	3,303	18,000	1,400	22,703	3,000	16,000	3,703	22,703
<b>Italy</b>								
1992/93	6,000	18,000	6,991	30,991	4,093	22,898	4,000	30,991
1993/94	4,000	15,000	7,000	26,000	3,000	22,500	500	26,000
1994/95 F	500	19,000	10,500	30,000	4,500	22,500	3,000	30,000
<b>Morocco</b>								
1992/93	1,300	8,213	10	9,523	0	8,200	1,323	9,523
1993/94	1,323	7,113	4	8,440	130	8,000	310	8,440
1994/95 F	310	10,500	10	10,820	1,000	8,700	1,120	10,820
<b>Spain</b>								
1992/93	18,500	72,000	2,500	93,000	31,300	49,200	12,500	93,000
1993/94	12,500	75,200	3,500	91,200	37,000	49,200	5,000	91,200
1994/95 F	5,000	81,000	2,500	88,500	37,000	49,500	2,000	88,500
<b>Turkey</b>								
1992/93	3,300	15,700	251	19,251	294	15,957	3,000	19,251
1993/94	3,000	16,000	250	19,250	400	15,850	3,000	19,250
1994/95 F	3,000	16,000	250	19,250	400	15,850	3,000	19,250
<b>United States<sup>2/</sup></b>								
1992/93	67,180	248,570	116	315,866	158,690	97,704	59,472	315,866
1993/94	59,472	222,260	150	281,882	152,648	82,694	46,540	281,882
1994/95 F	46,540	290,300	70	336,910	175,000	94,160	67,750	336,910
<b>TOTAL<sup>3/</sup></b>								
1992/93	97,723	378,483	11,518	487,724	196,877	209,459	81,388	487,724
1993/94	81,388	355,573	12,404	449,365	196,678	194,034	58,653	449,365
1994/95 F	58,653	434,800	14,730	508,183	220,900	206,710	80,573	508,183

1/ Marketing Years: July-June for the United States and Morocco; September-August for Spain, Italy, and Turkey; October-September for Greece.

2/ U.S. export and stock data for 1992/93 and 1993/94 are from the Almond Board of California; 1994/95 forecast by FAS. U.S. consumption data include losses. U.S. Census Bureau export figures do not match PS&D tables due to variations in actual dates of shipments.

3/ Countries used to calculate world totals have changed since the March 1993 PS&D table: data from Portugal and Tunisia are no longer available.

## Hazelnut Situation and Outlook

A production shortfall in the United States is expected to reduce U.S. exports of hazelnuts in 1994/95. In addition, the United States will face increased competition from Spain, Italy, and Turkey, countries where exportable supplies are expected to be up in 1994/95. However, hot, dry weather in Turkey, Italy, and Spain is expected to reduce kernel size, making supplies of larger kernels tighter. Average kernel size in the United States, on the other hand, is expected to be the second highest on record.

Hazelnut production in 1994/95 in the four countries surveyed is forecast at 657,640 metric tons (inshell basis), up 53 percent from 1993/94, but down 9 percent from 1992/93. Larger crops are anticipated in Turkey, Italy, and Spain. The U.S. crop is expected to be substantially below the record level set in 1993/94 because of the alternate bearing cycle and unfavorable weather.

The hot, dry weather that prevailed in Turkey and Europe during the growing season is expected to have reduced average kernel size in 1994/95. Large kernel supplies are expected to be tight. In response, traders have already pushed up large kernel premiums.

Exports for the selected countries in 1994/95 are forecast up 8 percent from 1993/94 to 396,500 tons. Only the United States is expected to see exports fall from a year ago.

### Turkey

Turkey's hazelnut production in 1994/95 is forecast at 480,000 tons, 60 percent above the 1993/94 harvest but 17 percent below the revised 1992/93 record level. Weather conditions during the spring blossoming season were generally favorable for producing another record crop, but the hot, dry conditions in June and July reduced yield prospects and kernel size. Supplies of larger kernel nuts are expected to be tight.

Hazelnut growers are supported through a buying-in program implemented by the state trading agency FISKOBIRLIK. In August, the

1994/95 support price was announced at TL 45,000 (\$1.44) per kilogram (unshelled), 17 percent higher in U.S dollar equivalents than the 1993/94 announced price of TL 14,200 (\$1.23).

Producers depend on FISKOBIRLIK to purchase larger quantities of hazelnuts in years of high production. At the beginning of the season, FISKOBIRLIK did not have funds for hazelnut purchases. However, if adequate financing becomes available, FISKOBIRLIK will likely purchase between 20 and 35 percent (96,000-138,000 tons) of the 1994/95 hazelnut crop. If not, growers will have to rely on the private sector, even though prices will be below the support price.

FISKOBIRLIK bought only 2,200 tons in 1993/94 because of increased demand from the private sector which marketed the crop at prices higher than the support price.

Due to an expected larger crop, Turkey's hazelnut exports in 1994/95 are forecast at 300,000 tons, 7 percent above the 1993/94 volume. Hazelnut exports in 1993/94 are now expected to total 280,000 tons, 4 percent below 1992/93, because of smaller available supply.

For most of 1993/94, export prices stayed high, ranging between \$400 and \$500 per hundred kilograms of shelled hazelnuts. By comparison, export prices hovered between \$220 and \$240 in 1992/93 and hit a low of \$180. Traders expect a price of close to \$300 in 1994/95.

Germany is still the major market for Turkish hazelnuts, accounting for nearly 50 percent of exports. Other important markets include Italy, Switzerland, and France. Turkish hazelnuts enter the EU duty-free within the 25,000-ton annual quota. The out-of-quota duty for inshell and shelled hazelnuts is 4 percent, ad valorem.

### Italy

After two consecutive years of relatively low output, a substantial recovery is anticipated for the 1994/95 crop. Italy's hazelnut production in 1994/95 is forecast at 130,000 tons, up 63 percent from 1993/94. Average yields are expected, although nut sizes are anticipated to be slightly smaller than normal because of hot, dry conditions during the growing season.

Italy's hazelnut exports in 1994/95 are forecast at 75,000 tons, up 36 percent from 1993/94 shipments. Short crops in 1992/93 and 1993/94 reduced exports to lower levels than in previous years. Reduced competition from Turkey in 1993/94, however, allowed for a partial recovery in Italian shipments, especially into Germany and Switzerland, Italy's two largest hazelnut markets.

Italy's hazelnut imports in 1994/95 are forecast at 30,000 tons, 25 percent below the 1993/94 level. The larger domestic crop is the reason for lower imports. Imports in 1993/94, are estimated at 40,000 tons, 48 percent above the previous year's level as a result of Italy's short crop and high domestic prices.

### Spain

Spain's 1994/95 hazelnut crop is forecast at 30,400 tons, more than double the previous year's harvest and 47 percent higher than the 1989-1993 average. Sufficient rainfall in Catalonia and an on-year in the bearing cycle account for higher crop forecast. Last year's short crop was attributed partly to the alternate bearing cycle and low yields. Low producer prices in 1992/93 caused farmers to pay less attention to orchards in 1993/94, resulting in low yields.

Spain hazelnut exports in 1994/95 are forecast at 12,000 tons, up 33 percent from 1993/94

volume. Spain is also forecast to start rebuilding stocks after the drawdown in 1993/94 which occurred as a result of the short crop.

Spain's hazelnut imports in 1994/95 are forecast at 5,000 tons, down 50 percent from the 1993/94 level because of the expected larger 1994/95 crop. In 1993/94, Turkey was the dominant Spanish supplier. Imports from EU countries are duty-free.

### United States

The 1994/95 U.S. hazelnut crop is forecast at 17,200 tons, more than 50 percent below last year's record harvest. Poor pollination during bloom, hot and dry conditions during the summer, and the alternate bearing cycle all contributed to the smaller forecast. Even with the hot, dry weather, average kernel sizes are expected to be the second largest on record.

With a smaller crop anticipated, U.S. hazelnut exports in 1994/95 are forecast at 9,500 tons, substantially less than in 1993/94. The value of U.S. exports, though, may not fall as much because of expected higher prices for large kernel nuts. In 1993/94, reduced world supplies, caused mainly by a short crop in Turkey, resulted in U.S. exports reaching a record 21,807 tons.

Due to reduced domestic supplies, U.S. hazelnut consumption for 1994/95 is forecast at 20,234 tons, down from last year's 25,569 tons. The growing popularity of hazelnuts in baked goods and snack foods strengthened domestic demand during 1993/94. Record consumption and exports in 1993/94 kept ending stocks low despite record supplies.

*(For further information on supply, distribution, and trade, contact Kathleen Anderson at (202) 720-0911. For information on production, contact Kelly Kirby at (202) 720-6791.)*

**HAZELNUTS: PRODUCTION, SUPPLY & DISTRIBUTION**  
**(Metric Tons, Inshell Basis)**  
**Marketing Years 1992/93-1994/95<sup>1/</sup>**

Country/ Marketing Year	Beginning Stocks	Production	Imports	Total Supply	Exports	Domestic Consumption	Ending Stocks	Total Distribution
<b>Italy</b>								
1992/93	30,000	90,000	26,984	146,984	39,635	77,349	30,000	146,984
1993/94	30,000	80,000	40,000	150,000	55,000	78,000	17,000	150,000
1994/95 F	17,000	130,000	30,000	177,000	75,000	78,000	24,000	177,000
<b>Spain</b>								
1992/93	5,000	26,400	8,600	40,000	10,900	21,100	8,000	40,000
1993/94	8,000	12,800	10,000	30,800	9,000	21,300	500	30,800
1994/95 F	500	30,400	5,000	35,900	12,000	21,400	2,500	35,900
<b>Turkey</b>								
1992/93	125,000	580,000	106	705,106	291,921	178,185	235,000	705,106
1993/94	235,000	300,000	0	535,000	280,000	150,000	105,000	535,000
1994/95 F	105,000	480,000	0	585,000	300,000	150,000	135,000	585,000
<b>United States<sup>2/</sup></b>								
1992/93	3,524	25,130	9,973	38,627	12,085	23,337	3,205	38,627
1993/94	3,205	37,195	8,970	49,370	21,807	25,569	1,994	49,370
1994/95 F	1,994	17,240	12,000	31,234	9,500	20,234	1,500	31,234
<b>TOTAL</b>								
1992/93	163,524	721,530	45,663	930,717	354,541	299,971	276,205	930,717
1993/94	276,205	429,995	58,970	765,170	365,807	274,869	124,494	765,170
1994/95 F	124,494	657,640	47,000	829,134	396,500	269,634	163,000	829,134

1/ Marketing Years: July-June for the United States; September-August for Spain, Italy, and Turkey.

2/ Source of U.S. exports: Hazelnut Marketing Board. U.S. Census Bureau export figures do not match PS&D tables because of variations in actual dates of shipments.

## U.S. Vegetable Exports to Japan Booming In 1994

Japanese imports of U.S. vegetables during the first six months of 1994 have doubled in value to \$102.6 million. Broccoli, asparagus, onions, and head lettuce account for most of the imports from the United States. If the current trend of imports continues, total Japanese vegetable imports could reach \$300 million, more than triple the record level set two years ago. Also, U.S. vegetable shipments to Japan are outpacing those from competitor countries.

Japanese imports of fresh vegetables from the United States during the first six months of 1994 have doubled in value, reaching \$102.6 million and increasing two and a half times in volume. Broccoli and asparagus accounted for about 90 percent of the above value. According to the U.S. Agricultural Counselor in Tokyo, monthly trade flows over the past several years indicate that both broccoli and asparagus are undergoing sustained year-to-year growth.

The United States is the dominant supplier of broccoli to the Japanese market. Shipments from the United States have been steadily growing. This growth for broccoli is driven by the increasing popularity of the product in Japan, competitive U.S. prices, and by a strong yen. Japan's imports of broccoli during the last half of 1994 are expected to maintain the current impressive rate, or even surge ahead further due to poor growing conditions for the local crop. Broccoli imports into Japan from the United States are forecast at 100,000 metric tons, worth about \$200 million, for calendar year 1994.

The growth in Japanese asparagus imports is primarily due to the United States' being able to offer a quality product during the Japanese off-season (late winter and spring). The sustained growth in asparagus imports has also been due to a strong yen. The United States is growing increasingly popular as a supply source of asparagus to Japan. During the past several years, the shipping season for U.S. asparagus to Japan has been expanding. The 1993 season extended through the summer and into September. The 1994 U.S./Japan shipping season would normally have been completed by

June, but because of the poor Japanese harvest, third quarter imports are expected to continue strong. Japanese imports of asparagus in calendar year 1994 are forecast to reach 7,300 tons worth about \$33.5 million.

U.S. vegetable exports to Japan are significantly outpacing those from competitor countries. Japan's total imports of vegetables from all world sources from January to June 1994 reached \$372 million, up 58 percent over the same period in 1993.

U.S. vegetable products that registered the largest growth from January to June 1994, compared to the same period the year before are as follows:

Product	Jan-Jun 1993	Jan-Jun 1994	% Growth
-----(Million Dollars)-----			
Broccoli	24.5	63.2	158
Asparagus	22.9	29.7	28
Onions	0.147	3.4	2,229
Head Lettuce	0.627	3.1	395
Carrots	0.0	0.3	na
Celery	0.799	1.1	31

Source: U.S. Agricultural Counselor, Japan.

In contrast to broccoli and asparagus, Japan's imports of onions have been somewhat unstable in recent years, but have been trending upward in 1994 because of limited local supplies. Although there are major swings from year to year, the general trend for onion imports from the United States remains flat. This year, though, is expected to be an excellent year for U.S. onion shipments, due to an anticipated drop in the Japanese onion crop of about 326,000 metric tons. It is expected that Japan's late summer and fall onion import figures will push the United States volume to approximately 50,000 tons.

Head lettuce is similar to onions, in that import demand depends largely on erratic local supply. Imports of lettuce into Japan are showing an upward trend, due to shortfalls in local production, improved transportation techniques, and to a strong yen. However, the high risk of shipping, fumigating costs, and the high perishability of lettuce could restrict stronger

import growth of U.S. lettuce to Japan. But because of the relatively low U.S. price and Japan's high demand for lettuce, Japan is increasingly looking to the United States as a reliable supply source for lettuce.

The January to June 1994 import figures show that Japan's lettuce imports from the United States increased 395 percent from the same period a year ago, due mainly to reduced local production. Moreover, with Japanese wholesale prices for lettuce rising 130 percent between June and September, this year's production shortfall should result in record imports of head lettuce, with August, September and October being the peak months. It is estimated that year-end imports of lettuce from the United States could reach between 6,000 tons and 10,000 tons, with values ranging from \$8.0 million to \$15.0 million.

Other important U.S. vegetable products shipped to Japan include carrots, celery and pumpkins.

#### **Japan: Imports of Selected Fresh Vegetables from the United States Calendar Years 1991 to 1993**

Product	1991 MT	1991 \$1,000	1992 MT	1992 \$1,000	1993 MT	1993 \$1,000
Broccoli	20,900	40,400	26,600	49,000	39,400	74,300
Asparagus	3,132	14,263	4,631	19,903	5,619	25,744
Onions	23,508	7,360	9,798	2,870	39,493	19,831
Head Lettuce	5,512	7,873	975	1,519	4,904	7,558
Celery	1,526	1,270	1,757	1,295	2,283	1,767
Carrots	219	251	197	210	134	174
Pumpkin	4,775	3,855	6,174	4,947	9,641	7,870

Source: U.S. Agricultural Counselor, Japan. Note: Values are in C.I.F. terms.

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## Korean Market for Fruit and Vegetable Juices Surging

Korean fruit and vegetable juice imports increased 370 percent to \$107.4 million from 1988 to 1992. The growth was prompted by less restrictive import regulations, higher consumer incomes, and increased health consciousness. Imports in 1993 dipped to \$82.7 million due to a recession and a lower orange juice import quota. However, juice imports rebounded strongly in 1994. In the first seven months of 1994, imports were \$65.9 million, a 35 percent increase over the same period in 1993. The prospects are for continued strong growth fueled by increasing incomes, stagnant local fruit production, and the liberalization of apple and grape juice imports. As a major supplier of juices to Korea, the United States is expected to benefit from growth in the market.

The United States is the largest supplier of lemon juice, lime juice, tomato juice, grape juice, apple juice, "other" fruit juices, and vegetable juice to Korea. The United States is the second largest supplier of orange juice, grapefruit juice, and pineapple juice and a minor supplier of peach juice, strawberry juice, and mixed juices. Brazil is the largest supplier of frozen concentrate orange juice (FCOJ). Although Japan is the largest supplier of grapefruit juice to Korea, this "Japanese" grapefruit juice is a U.S. product that has been canned in Japan.

Orange juice, the most common and popular drink in Korea, currently accounts for about 70 percent of Korea's total fruit and vegetable juice imports. Korea produces tangerines, with about 10 to 20 percent of the domestic production used for processing for juice. Although tangerines differ from oranges, imports of fresh oranges and orange juice have been restricted to protect the domestic tangerine producers. FCOJ is imported under a government-set import quota every year. Since 1989, the import quota for FCOJ has been set by the Korean Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries (MAFF) every year on the basis of the previous year's demand for concentrated orange juice and at a level to ensure that all local tangerine production is utilized.

Usually, FCOJ is reconstituted into 100 percent orange juice, diluted orange juice, or juice mixtures. Most Korean juice processors mix local tangerine juice with imported FCOJ for

manufacturing natural orange juice. The manufacturers are required to purchase local tangerines for blending; the amount of import quota they receive is affected by the amount of local tangerines they purchase. The exact levels are the subject of annual negotiations between MAFF and the manufacturers.

Orange juice imports more than quadrupled from 1988 to 1992. However, they dropped nearly 32 percent in 1993 due to a lower orange juice import quota and a recession. Imports have rebounded in 1994. January-July 1994 orange juice imports were valued at \$47 million which corresponds to 87 percent of the total 1993 import value.

Brazil dominates the FCOJ market in Korea with its lower price, but the United States' market share is growing. In 1992, Brazil had 86 percent of the Korean market. In 1993 and 1994 (January-July), Brazil's share was 73 and 75 percent respectively. In contrast, the U.S. share of the Korean market increased from 11 percent in 1992 to 25 percent in both 1993 and 1994 (January-July). The expanded U.S. market share is the result of increased Florida FCOJ imports to be used for one of the newer and more expensive orange juice products consumed in Korea.

Under the Uruguay Round agreement, Korea will liberalize the import of all kinds of orange juices (H.S. 2009.11.1000, 2009.11.9000, 2009.19.1000, 2009.19.9000, and

2009.30.9000) on July 1, 1997. There will be an import quota from 1995 to liberalization. In 1995 the FCOJ quota will be 50,000 tons, in 1996 it will increase to 55,000 tons, and for the first six months of 1997 it will be 30,000 tons. The import duty on the quota amount will be 50 percent. Korean juice processors are expected to buy more imported orange juice once imports are liberalized because the price of local tangerine juice is higher than that of imported FCOJ or other orange juices.

Korean imports of other juices (excluding orange juice) have also been increasing. The other juices include: grapefruit, lemon, lime, pineapple, grape, apple, peach, strawberry, other fruit, tomato, other vegetable, and mixed juices. Imports of these juice have increased from \$2.37 million in 1988 to \$25.34 million in 1993. Imports have also been strong in 1994 (January-July), totalling \$18.97 million.

Mixed fruit juice imports currently account for more than half the total of other juice imports. Mixed juice imports have been expanding sharply. For example, mixed fruit juice imports increased from \$11,000 in 1988 to \$14.1 million in 1993. Mixed fruit juice is a juice that consists of two or more fruit juices. Until 1993, mixed fruit juice had been categorized under only one HS code (2009.90.1000). However, this commodity code has been divided into the following 4 separate codes beginning in 1994: HS 2009.90.1010 - mixed fruit juice chiefly based on orange juice; HS 2009.90.1020 - mixed fruit juice chiefly based on apple juice; HS 2009.90.1030 - mixed fruit juice based upon grape juice; and HS 2009.90.1090 - mixed fruit juice chiefly based upon other fruit juice. Imports of mixed fruit juices reached \$10.8 million in the first seven months of 1994. The largest imported item during the period was mixed fruit juice chiefly based on grape juice valued at \$7.4 million, which accounted for about 70 percent of the total value of mixed fruit juice imports.

Grape and apple juice (not mixed with other juices) imports are restricted. These juices can be imported only after obtaining approval from the Korean Minister of Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries who does not issue such approval in order to protect local producers. However,

import of these juices will be liberalized on January 1, 1995 and January 1, 1996 respectively under the Uruguay Round Agreement.

Grape juice will have a duty of 50 percent when liberalized. The import potential is considered very good given the increasing popularity of grape juice drinks. Grape juice is being currently imported as mixed juices. A few juice processors are currently producing grape juice and others are also considering getting into the business.

Apple juice will also have a 50 percent duty when it is liberalized in 1996. As sales of locally produced 100 percent natural apple juice has been increasing steadily for the past several years, imported apple juice is also expected to enjoy a good market opportunity in the near future.

Vegetable juices as defined by Korean Customs contain over 95 percent natural vegetable extracts. Imports of vegetable and mixed vegetable juices have been increasing steadily over recent years due to increasing incomes and greater health consciousness.

The current tariff rates for fruit juices are 50 percent and for vegetable juices are 30 percent imposed on the CIF value.

(Joe Somers, 202-720-2974. Based on a report compiled by the Agricultural Trade Office in Seoul.)

## Korean Tariff Rates for Fruit and Vegetable Juices

H.S. Number	Description	Rate of Duty (Percent) 1994
2009.11.1000	Frozen concentrated orange juice	50
2009.11.9000	Other frozen orange juice	50
2009.19.1000	Concentrated orange juice	50
2009.19.9000	Other orange juice	50
2009.20.0000	Grapefruit juice	50
2009.30.1000	Lemon juice	50
2009.30.2000	Lime juice	50
2009.30.9000	Other citrus juice	50
2009.40.0000	Pineapple juice	50
2009.50.0000	Tomato juice	30
2009.60.0000	Grape juice (including grape must)	50
2009.70.0000	Apple juice	50
2009.80.1010	Peach juice	50
2009.80.1020	Strawberry juice	50
2009.80.1090	Other fruit juice	50
2009.80.2000	Vegetable juice	30
2009.90.10	Mixed fruit juice (see next 4 categories)	
2009.90.1010	Chiefly based on orange juice	50
2009.90.1020	Chiefly based on apple juice	50
2009.90.1030	Chiefly based on grape juice	50
2009.90.1040	Other mixed fruit juice	50
2009.90.2000	Of vegetables	30
2009.90.9000	Other	50

Source: Tariff Schedules of Korea, issued by Korea Customs Administration.

## Korean Imports of Fruit and Vegetable Juices By Type, Value in \$1,000

Type of Juice	1988	1992	1993	1994 1/
Orange	20,483	84,720	57,366	46,906
Grapefruit	1,269	393	1,037	682
Lemon	176	409	593	961
Lime	2	11	4	6
Other Citrus	0	3	4	22
Pineapple	534	4,474	2,257	1,175
Grape	16	21	14	11
Apple	40	33	37	30
Peach	0	0	218	1
Strawberry	0	1,244	533	672
Other Fruit	44	3,942	2,959	1,478
Mixed Fruit	11	8,343	14,141	10,784
Tomato	209	844	611	252
Vegetable (excl. tomato)	35	276	684	2,057
Mixed Vegetable	2	2,633	2,021	832
Other Mixed	39	77	223	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>22,860</b>	<b>107,423</b>	<b>82,702</b>	<b>65,873</b>

1/ January-June.

Source: Korea Trade Information Service (KOTIS).

Value is on a C.I.F. basis.

U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES BY DESTINATION  
 MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING AS INDICATED  
 JUL 94

U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES BY DESTINATION  
MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING AS INDICATED  
JUL 94

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY		QUANTITY								VALUE (1,000 DOLLARS)							
		COUNTRY REGION		CURR LAST	MO YR	CURR LAST	MO YR	YR TDT	YR TDT	LAST	CURR LAST	MO YR	CURR LAST	MO YR	YR TDT	YR TDT	LAST
CND PEARS (JUN)	MT	105	128	193	371	1,554	122	153	221	376	1,595	62	47	376	1,425		
CANADA		28	7	45	36	402	33	12	62	376	1,425						
JAPAN				22	5	164	20	0	34	4	144						
MEXICO		3	0	75	88	770	20	30	55	91	666						
OTHER		42	32														
Subtotal:-----		178	167	335	500	2,890	179	196	372	517	2,830						
CND PNEAPL (JAN)	MT	0	33	576	616	1,371	0	17	559	605	1,300						
CANADA		126	59	883	517	1,354	139	49	871	474	1,306						
JAPAN		28	77	313	249	786	24	49	258	176	643						
MEXICO		28	44	297	219	533	47	37	272	187	476						
EU 12		52	44	179	219	245	47	37	165	187	224						
GERMANY		52	44	252	204	373	26	23	156	206	253						
OTHER		76	18														
Subtotal:-----		281	230	2,321	1,807	4,417	236	175	2,115	1,648	3,977						
FRT MIXTURES (JUN)	MT	571	272	1,338	1,060	6,205	554	347	1,402	1,258	7,448						
JAPAN		398	336	1,029	758	5,677	472	464	1,401	1,002	7,055						
CANADA		364	371	638	955	3,999	360	412	1,401	1,021	4,205						
HONG KONG		145	415	287	1,054	2,575	155	424	1,401	1,098	2,836						
SINGAPORE		684	622	1,310	3,306	9,517	864	700	1,658	1,484	11,359						
OTHER																	
Subtotal:-----		2,163	2,016	4,602	5,133	27,974	2,405	2,346	5,384	5,864	32,904						
DRIED FRUIT																	
DRD RAISINS (AUG)	MT	4,431	4,482	56,420	51,505	56,420	6,299	6,845	76,224	78,353	76,224						
EU 12		2,174	2,773	25,585	26,123	25,585	3,107	4,328	35,568	40,217	35,568						
UNITED KINGDOM		1,794	2,254	23,290	25,338	23,290	2,674	3,099	31,573	37,283	31,573						
JAPAN		1,213	803	13,256	12,132	13,256	1,679	993	17,158	16,772	17,158						
GERMANY		935	902	10,832	11,595	10,832	2,156	1,838	22,715	24,081	22,715						
CANADA		491	317	7,205	5,817	7,205	1,651	1,555	8,998	8,638	8,998						
DENMARK		2,241	2,377	35,256	36,667	35,256	3,800	4,247	49,675	59,064	49,675						
Subtotal:-----		9,401	10,014	125,798	125,105	125,798	14,929	16,028	180,188	198,782	180,188						
DRD PRUNES (AUG)	MT	1,577	1,808	48,665	27,649	48,625	3,445	4,836	69,456	65,513	69,456						
EU 12		449	866	15,419	10,952	17,419	1,074	2,326	25,892	25,892	25,892						
GERMANY		1,014	942	15,311	12,206	15,311	1,267	2,199	25,892	32,155	25,892						
JAPAN		409	520	1,874	6,245	1,874	6,698	6,698	25,608	18,900	25,608						
ITALY		332	266	7,498	6,617	7,498	5,500	5,500	25,608	18,900	25,608						
UNITED KINGDOM		334	268	5,052	4,683	5,052	6,695	6,695	25,608	18,900	25,608						
CANADA		780	792	18,937	13,955	18,937	1,600	1,980	28,288	30,579	28,288						
Subtotal:-----		3,705	3,810	87,925	60,503	87,925	7,900	9,821	134,380	139,950	134,380						
FRUIT JUICES (SSSE)																	
ORNG JU NTCNC (DEC)	KL	10,171	10,703	77,255	65,075	107,753	4,009	3,431	29,163	25,257	42,269						
CANADA		9,511	3,623	76,798	21,892	99,111	4,278	5,221	34,360	34,507	46,741						
FRANCE		3,763	6,989	30,232	31,483	42,560	1,624	2,199	13,003	11,373	18,467						
JAPAN		3,293	26,971	29,009	50,325	37,807	1,267	6,069	11,595	22,525	15,138						
KOREA, REPUBLIC		808	679	18,339	18,126	30,421	380	659	7,627	11,108	13,872						
NETHERLANDS		847	419	16,446	16,307	19,427	285	133	3,957	6,664	4,744						
OTHER		5,738	4,718	41,345	32,328	64,198	1,940	1,942	14,052	13,199	22,064						
Subtotal:-----		29,521	46,694	242,746	187,745	339,290	11,874	17,322	96,797	106,596	140,085						
ORNG JU NTCNC (DEC)	KL	3,936	4,922	29,687	41,941	47,869	2,827	3,066	22,429	27,346	34,699						
EU 12		5,491	9,515	17,720	30,338	23,888	3,421	5,791	11,623	18,916	15,598						
FRANCE		443	37	7,159	8,814	8,423	2,214	13	4,908	5,700	5,700						
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOU		3,896	5,027	9,095	15,908	16,262	2,521	3,174	10,033	4,468	4,468						
UNITED KINGDOM		599	3,210	8,663	9,663	9,108	3,600	3,600	2,089	5,056	5,056						
SWEDEN		355	157	3,223	3,590	4,163	443	112	3,489	1,350	5,257						
OTHER		1,710	2,757	11,352	13,621	16,194	1,578	1,791	8,760	10,205	12,453						
Subtotal:-----		11,492	17,352	61,982	87,490	92,714	8,269	10,760	46,302	57,817	68,006						
GRPRT JU CNC (DEC)	KL	2,910	1,231	23,386	12,944	28,127	1,913	1,799	15,934	16,029	19,417						
EU 12		1,425	2,437	16,441	11,339	20,014	637	1,145	7,472	9,297	9,297						
NETHERLANDS		480	309	6,804	7,933	7,935	1,611	1,437	3,290	4,809	3,861						
CANADA		784	285	5,889	1,819	7,066	565	454	4,240	5,963	5,268						
FRANCE		121	1,505	2,880	5,446	4,902	71	402	1,260	1,562	1,807						
UNITED KINGDOM		287	222	3,606	1,430	3,785	115	138	1,259	1,547	1,353						
OTHER		78	326	1,626	2,622	2,390	56	174	935	1,509	1,376						
Subtotal:-----		5,198	4,280	47,341	28,724	57,597	3,171	3,571	28,581	25,420	35,358						
FRESH VEGETABLES																	
FR ASPARAGUS (OCT)	MT	194	109	9,621	7,150	9,868	479	359	20,950	16,687	21,592						
CANADA		96	121	7,164	9,766	7,498	560	828	27,579	37,558	29,584						
JAPAN		58	20	1,828	1,625	1,866	197	102	5,382	4,341	5,507						
EU 12		53	48	259	311	264	166	195	8,311	1,298	846						
SWITZERLAND		402	298	20,663	21,215	21,289	1,401	1,485	59,118	67,512	62,514						
Subtotal:-----																	
FR ONIONS (OCT)	MT	16,713	14,665	102,855	89,699	117,151	5,072	4,733	43,219	36,048	47,955						
CANADA		654	8,006	2,803	16,268	28,107	243	2,516	27,733	29,748	49,044						
JAPAN		113	444	17,583	9,687	21,278	28	118	5,654	2,892	6,759						
MEXICO		1,761	6,096	10,708	16,440	16,469	716	3,089	5,792	7,922	8,083						
OTHER		14,693	10,995	29,210	133,949	134,094	183,006	6,059	10,456	55,438	52,611	71,841					
CANNED VEGETABLES																	
CND SWT CORN (AUG)	MT	3,438	1,797	55,436	36,828	55,436	2,412	1,235	39,589	26,381	39,589						
EU 12		5,081	4,502	50,125	59,668	50,125	3,818	4,029	39,778	48,168	39,778						
UNITED KINGDOM		1,679	560	21,814	11,526	21,814	1,158	431	15,301	8,145	15,301						
GERMANY		603	20	17,723	7,995	17,723	1,431	14	12,902	5,769	12,902						
TAIWAN																	

U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES BY DESTINATION  
MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING AS INDICATED  
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COMMODITY AND COUNTRY		QUANTITY										VALUE (1,000 DOLLARS)															
		COUNTRY REGION		CURR LAST		MO YR		YR LAST		TDT YR		YR CURR		TDT YR		LAST YEAR		CURR LAST		MO YR		YR TDT		CURR LAST		YR TDT	
CND TOM SAUCE (JUL)	MT	5,164	2,682	5,164	2,682	51,739	4,943	2,647	4,943	2,647	51,151	5,164	2,682	51,739	4,943	2,647	51,151	5,164	2,682	51,739	4,943	2,647	51,151				
EU 12		86	1,616	86	1,616	6,737	122	1,505	122	1,505	7,234	86	1,616	6,737	122	1,505	7,234	86	1,616	6,737	122	1,505	7,234				
MEXICO		470	849	470	849	6,060	303	550	303	550	3,921	470	849	6,060	303	550	3,921	470	849	6,060	303	550	3,921				
JAPAN		553	291	553	291	5,201	559	322	559	322	3,455	553	291	5,201	559	322	3,455	553	291	5,201	559	322	3,455				
UNITED KINGDOM		16	1,429	16	1,429	4,764	24	1,292	24	1,292	6,127	16	1,429	4,764	24	1,292	6,127	16	1,429	4,764	24	1,292	6,127				
OTHER		486	886	486	886	10,975	494	1,760	494	1,760	10,758	486	886	10,975	494	1,760	10,758	486	886	10,975	494	1,760	10,758				
Subtotal:-----		6,759	6,324	6,759	6,324	80,713	6,421	5,784	6,421	5,784	79,222	6,759	6,324	80,713	6,421	5,784	79,222	6,759	6,324	80,713	6,421	5,784	79,222				
FRZN VEGETABLES																											
FZN SV CORN (JUL)	MT	2,697	2,225	2,697	2,225	39,969	2,347	2,272	2,347	2,272	36,158	2,697	2,225	39,969	2,347	2,272	36,158	2,697	2,225	39,969	2,347	2,272	36,158				
JAPAN		1,513	188	1,513	188	5,189	976	123	976	123	3,921	1,513	188	5,189	976	123	3,921	1,513	188	5,189	976	123	3,921				
AUSTRALIA		298	320	298	320	4,235	165	332	4,235	165	3,455	298	320	4,235	165	332	3,455	298	320	4,235	165	332	3,455				
HONG KONG		402	55	402	55	3,824	34	323	3,824	34	3,545	402	55	3,824	34	323	3,545	402	55	3,824	34	323	3,545				
CANADA		505	1,614	505	1,614	9,873	414	898	9,873	414	8,417	505	1,614	9,873	414	898	8,417	505	1,614	9,873	414	898	8,417				
OTHER		5,168	4,749	5,168	4,749	62,389	3,937	3,949	62,389	3,937	54,283	5,168	4,749	62,389	3,937	3,949	54,283	5,168	4,749	62,389	3,937	3,949	54,283				
Subtotal:-----		19,913	22,371	19,913	22,371	240,529	13,951	16,255	240,529	13,951	172,036	19,913	22,371	240,529	13,951	16,255	172,036	19,913	22,371	240,529	13,951	16,255	172,036				
TREE NUTS																											
ALMONDS UNSH (JUL)	MT	156	201	156	201	6,276	286	487	6,276	286	15,711	156	201	6,276	286	487	15,711	156	201	6,276	286	487	15,711				
JAPAN		366	532	366	532	4,259	855	1,797	4,259	855	12,553	366	532	4,259	855	1,797	12,553	366	532	4,259	855	1,797	12,553				
INDIA		42	0	42	0	836	0	103	836	0	1,567	42	0	836	0	103	1,567	42	0	836	0	103	1,567				
EU 12		52	71	52	71	2,074	121	199	2,074	121	4,996	52	71	2,074	121	199	4,996	52	71	2,074	121	199	4,996				
OTHER		574	846	574	846	13,445	1,262	2,586	13,445	1,262	34,827	574	846	13,445	1,262	2,586	34,827	574	846	13,445	1,262	2,586	34,827				
Subtotal:-----		8,270	9,252	8,270	9,252	162,648	29,976	38,906	162,648	29,976	717,138	8,270	9,252	162,648	29,976	38,906	717,138	8,270	9,252	162,648	29,976	38,906	717,138				
ALMND SH/PREP (JUL)	MT	4,395	5,012	4,395	5,012	91,561	16,005	21,761	91,561	16,005	21,761	4,395	5,012	91,561	16,005	21,761	21,761	4,395	5,012	91,561	16,005	21,761	403,672				
GERMANY		1,985	1,853	1,985	1,853	39,872	7,112	7,590	39,872	7,112	7,590	1,985	1,853	39,872	7,112	7,590	7,590	1,985	1,853	39,872	7,112	7,590	7,590				
JAPAN		869	890	869	890	18,588	3,438	5,048	18,588	3,438	5,048	869	890	18,588	3,438	5,048	5,048	869	890	18,588	3,438	5,048	96,366				
UNITED KINGDOM		682	342	682	342	11,946	2,591	1,692	11,946	2,591	2,591	682	342	11,946	2,591	1,692	1,692	682	342	11,946	2,591	1,692	50,821				
NETHERLANDS		348	494	348	494	11,169	1,271	2,398	11,169	1,271	2,398	348	494	11,169	1,271	2,398	2,398	348	494	11,169	1,271	2,398	52,747				
FRANCE		410	783	410	783	10,868	1,632	3,178	10,868	1,632	3,178	410	783	10,868	1,632	3,178	1,632	410	783	10,868	1,632	3,178	51,248				
OTHER		3,006	3,349	3,006	3,349	52,499	10,534	12,097	52,499	10,534	12,097	3,006	3,349	52,499	10,534	12,097	10,534	3,006	3,349	52,499	10,534	12,097	217,100				
Subtotal:-----		8,270	9,252	8,270	9,252	162,648	29,976	38,906	162,648	29,976	717,138	8,270	9,252	162,648	29,976	38,906	717,138	8,270	9,252	162,648	29,976	38,906	717,138				
WALNUTS SH (AUG)	MT	164	220	8,339	7,168	8,339	404	474	8,339	7,168	15,902	164	220	8,339	404	474	15,902	164	220	8,339	7,168	15,902	15,902				
EU 12		266	395	395	843	4,911	1,248	2,000	395	843	26,606	266	395	4,911	1,248	2,000	26,606	266	395	4,911	1,248	2,000	26,606				
JAPAN		161	169	3,280	1,256	3,280	363	311	3,280	1,256	13,521	161	169	3,280	363	311	13,521	161	169	3,280	1,256	363	13,521				
GERMANY		689	134	2,359	1,280	2,359	322	491	2,359	1,280	4,833	689	134	2,359	322	491	4,833	689	134	2,359	1,280	322	4,833				
CANADA		92	11	1,037	1,037	1,807	13	49	1,807	13	4,833	92	11	1,037	1,807	13	4,833	92	11	1,037	1,807	13	4,833				
SPAIN		0	0	1,013	1,013	2,252	1,023	0	2,252	1,023	4,117	0	0	2,252	1,023	0	4,117	0	0	2,252	1,023	0	4,117				
ITALY		125	267	4,023	5,141	4,023	714	768	4,023	5,141	20,747	125	267	4,023	714	768	20,747	125	267	4,023	5,141	768	14,533				
OTHER		622	1,015	18,558	19,339	18,558	2,687	3,833	18,558	19,339	61,696	622	1,015	18,558	2,687	3,833	61,696	622	1,015	18,558	19,339	2,687	61,696				
Subtotal:-----		121	371	37,199	44,236	37,199	250	652	37,199	44,236	71,543	121	371	37,199	250	652	71,543	121	371	37,199	44,236	250	71,543				
WALNUTS UNSH (AUG)	MT	35	80	30,827	36,499	30,827	36	147	30,827	36	61,544	35	80	30,827	36	147	61,544	35	80	30,827	36	147	61,544				
EU 12		35	80	9,993	9,746	9,993	0	147	9,993	0	19,606	35	80	9,993	0	147	19,606	35	80	9,993	0	147	19,606				
SPAIN		35	0	6,675	8,593	6,675	36	0	8,593	0	13,521	35	0	6,675	36	0	13,521	35	0	6,675	8,593	0	13,521				
GERMANY		0	60	5,551	8,600	5,551	0	0	8,600	0	16,459	0	60	5,551	0	0	16,459	0	60	5,551	0	0	16,459				
NETHERLANDS		0	0	4,501	5,908	4,501	0	0	5,908	0	8,853	0	0	4,501	0	0	8,853	0	0	4,501	0	0	8,853				
OTHER		85	291	6,371	7,737	6,371	215	505	6,371	215	13,521	85	291	6,371	215	505	13,521	85	291	6,371	7,737	215	13,521				
Subtotal:-----		121	371	37,199	44,236	37,199	250	652	37,199	44,236	71,543	121	371	37,199	250	652	71,543	121	371	37,199	44,236	250	71,543				
HOPS & PRODUCTS																											
HOP PETTS (SEP)	MT	59	103	1,369	1,195	1,369	300	485	1,369	1,195	24,964	59	103	1,369	300	485	24,964	59	103	1,369	1,195	300	24,964				
BRAZIL		128	95	1,147	1,041	724	20	60	1,147	1,041	11,849	128	95	1,147	724	20	60	11,849	128	95	1,147	1,041	20	11,849			
EU 12		44	8	483	504	483	758	0	504	483	12,127	44	8	483	504	0	0	12,127	44	8	483	504	0	12,127			
MEXICO		109	0	443	363	443	0	0	363	0	3,291	109	0	443	363	0	0	3,291	109	0	443	363	0	3,291			
COLOMBIA		0	0	443	54	443	0	0	54	0	3,510	0	0	443	54	0	0	3,510	0	0	443	54	0	3,510			
GERMANY		0	0	335	154	335	0	0	154	0	1,866	0	0	335	154	0	0	1,866	0	0	335	154	0	1,866			
OTHER		58	26	1,030	816	1,030	986	1,893	816	986	22,356	58	26	1,030	8												

U.S. IMPORTS OF SELECTED HORTICULTURAL COMMODITIES BY ORIGIN  
MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING AS INDICATED  
JUL 94

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY	COUNTRY REGION	QUANTITY						VALUE (1,000 DOLLARS)					
		CURR LAST	MO YR	CURR LAST	MO YR	CURR LAST	MO YR	CURR LAST	MO YR	CURR LAST	MO YR	YR	LAST
FR FRUIT & MLNS													
FR APPLES (JUL)	MT	2,050	3,740	2,050	3,740	28,387	2,346	5,347	2,346	5,347	3,060	31,041	
NEW ZEALAND		1,738	3,723	1,738	3,723	19,044	1,358	3,060	1,358	3,060	1,698	16,039	
SOUTH AFRICA, RE		2,263	413	2,263	413	29,886	698	187	698	187	187	13,666	
CANADA		4,716	183	4,716	183	33,758	2,000	99	2,000	99	99	13,616	
OTHER		10,767	8,059	10,767	8,059	111,075	6,403	8,693	6,403	8,693	8,693	74,362	
FR PEARS (JUL)	MT	143	56	143	56	44,495	43	20	43	20	20	16,093	
CHILE		0	0	0	0	13,831	0	0	0	0	0	7,587	
ARGENTINA		0	0	0	0	7,183	0	0	0	0	0	9,888	
OTHER		143	56	143	56	65,509	43	20	43	20	20	33,569	
APRICOT (MAY)	MT	0	0	0	0	781	0	0	0	0	0	489	
CHILE		0	0	0	0	157	0	0	0	0	0	283	
NEW ZEALAND		0	0	0	0	56	0	0	0	0	0	159	
TURKEY		0	0	0	0	47	0	0	0	0	0	62	
OTHER		46	1	46	1	1,042	59	2	59	59	59	993	
Subtotal:-----		46	1	46	1								
PEACH-NEC (MAY)	MT	0	0	0	0	42,893	0	0	0	0	0	27,605	
CHILE		0	0	0	0	252	0	0	0	0	0	240	
OTHER		0	0	0	0	43,145	0	0	0	0	0	27,844	
PLUM-PRUNE (MAY)	MT	0	0	10	99	21,389	0	0	13	60	60	14,143	
CHILE		0	0	40	36	233	31	40	35	55	55	215	
OTHER		39	26	50	135	21,621	31	40	48	115	115	14,358	
Subtotal:-----		39	26	50	135								
FRESH GRAPES (MAY)	MT	0	0	2,089	4,169	265,879	0	0	1,583	3,289	3,289	201,749	
CHILE		0	0	41,305	41,034	41,331	110	0	55,211	46,556	46,556	55,237	
MEXICO		83	1,837	290	0	1,856	0	0	208	0	0	1,691	
OTHER		83	1,837	43,393	45,203	308,775	110	0	56,794	49,845	49,845	258,468	
FR RASPBRY (JAN)	MT	4,784	5,286	4,862	5,894	5,122	8,674	11,206	8,807	12,483	12,483	9,292	
CANADA		0	0	511	739	774	0	10	780	12,408	12,408	1,484	
OTHER		4,784	5,295	5,373	6,694	5,896	8,674	11,215	9,587	13,891	13,891	10,776	
FR STRAWBRISS (JAN)	MT	0	101	11,875	17,877	12,747	0	76	16,683	30,428	30,428	17,985	
MEXICO		24	40	1272	139	1,480	68	89	503	303	303	3,491	
OTHER		24	141	12,147	18,016	14,227	68	165	17,185	30,731	30,731	21,476	
Subtotal:-----		24	141	12,147	18,016	14,227	68	165	17,185	30,731	30,731	21,476	
FR BANANA (JAN)	MT	90,576	86,680	538,436	530,704	922,519	27,263	18,763	163,251	134,298	134,298	272,504	
COSTA RICA		62,748	52,738	465,427	464,729	761,367	16,923	13,451	128,878	120,878	120,878	205,877	
ECUADOR		35,952	42,625	311,027	358,200	596,321	9,983	12,997	88,603	106,541	106,541	166,146	
COLOMBIA		81,242	106,737	705,079	780,016	1,232,936	22,139	28,824	208,333	218,745	218,745	350,376	
OTHER		270,519	288,781	2,019,970	2,133,650	3,513,144	76,307	74,037	589,065	580,462	580,462	994,903	
FR MANGO (JAN)	MT	21,786	25,653	81,101	84,015	94,439	14,636	15,995	62,566	64,655	64,655	71,626	
MEXICO		1,163	122	12,796	9,749	16,518	913	328	10,138	8,400	8,400	15,619	
OTHER		22,949	25,775	93,898	93,764	110,957	15,549	16,324	72,704	73,055	73,055	87,245	
FR PINAPLE (JAN)	MT	6,339	7,123	43,017	47,956	72,226	2,766	2,345	19,006	17,245	17,245	30,880	
COSTA RICA		2,030	2,325	16,040	19,704	26,273	551	640	5,424	7,482	5,424	7,482	
HONDURAS		1,767	1,999	17,625	11,331	25,896	568	395	4,463	4,530	4,463	6,986	
OTHER		10,135	11,447	76,682	78,992	124,395	3,885	3,379	27,999	25,171	25,171	45,348	
FR CANTLPE (MAY)	MT	0	0	3,288	5,738	43,061	0	0	1,961	2,179	2,179	18,971	
COSTA RICA		194	0	19,580	16,748	63,603	34	0	5,002	5,358	5,358	17,851	
MEXICO		0	0	4,316	2,782	64,399	0	0	1,074	616	616	14,716	
HONDURAS		0	0	2,649	2,300	36,328	0	0	1,074	858	858	11,415	
GUATEMALA		0	0	407	302	19,831	0	0	1,074	934	934	4,630	
OTHER		194	0	30,238	27,870	227,221	34	0	9,026	9,154	9,154	67,583	
FR MELON, OT (MAY)	MT	644	321	12,825	13,252	40,290	124	75	3,848	4,653	4,653	14,546	
MEXICO		0	0	871	1,014	29,573	0	0	314	392	392	11,703	
COSTA RICA		1	65	1,603	1,736	44,425	1	27	564	510	510	14,557	
OTHER		644	386	15,299	16,002	114,288	125	101	4,727	5,555	5,555	40,806	
FR ORANGES (NOV)	MT	0	2,523	2	2,523	4,556	0	2,859	1,701	2,861	2,861	6,267	
AUSTRALIA		439	569	4,727	5,530	5,795	121	160	1,706	2,261	2,261	2,007	
OTHER		439	3,092	4,729	8,056	10,350	121	3,019	1,706	5,138	5,138	8,274	
Subtotal:-----		439	3,092	4,729	8,056	10,350	121	3,019	1,706	5,138	5,138	8,274	
CANNED FRUIT													
CND MANDRN (JAN)	MT	2,107	3,134	14,331	21,637	19,589	2,033	2,500	13,755	16,645	16,645	18,494	
EU 12		2,107	3,133	14,331	21,502	19,569	2,033	2,499	13,753	16,521	16,521	18,474	
SPAIN		2,092	2,145	10,543	10,293	19,713	1,766	1,687	8,906	7,788	7,788	16,285	
CHINA, PEOPLES R		218	195	869	522	988	285	164	1,058	1,456	1,456	1,163	
OTHER		4,418	5,474	25,744	32,452	40,290	4,084	4,352	23,719	24,889	24,889	35,942	
CND BLK OLV (NOV)	MT	1,258	940	9,231	9,938	12,275	2,495	1,863	19,214	19,215	19,215	24,927	
EU 12		1,067	780	7,721	8,301	12,260	1,996	1,507	15,381	15,486	15,486	19,913	
SPAIN		370	261	2,107	1,941	2,661	659	475	3,785	3,449	3,449	4,733	
MOROCCO		27	3	115	102	125	63	9	213	182	182	236	
OTHER		1,654	1,204	11,453	11,981	15,061	3,217	2,347	23,212	22,846	22,846	29,896	
CND GRN OLV (NOV)	MT	3,093	3,504	30,216	30,208	41,192	7,509	9,663	77,408	77,745	77,745	104,739	
EU 12		2,998	3,465	29,490	29,662	40,160	7,282	9,558	76,029	76,665	76,665	102,781	
SPAIN		216	222	1,633	1,794	2,058	363	338	2,595	2,593	2,593	3,331	
OTHER		3,309	3,726	31,849	32,002	43,249	7,872	10,001	80,002	80,338	80,338	108,070	
CND PEACH (JUN)	MT	1,192	815	1,976	2,138	16,731	651	487	1,172	1,233	1,233	9,614	
EU 12		1,149	766	1,929	2,077	15,515	618	448	1,131	1,175	1,175	8,832	
GREECE		142	756	1,279	1,176	4,479	94	493	174	754	754	2,310	
CND PEACH (JUN)	MT	1,334	1,571	2,254	3,314	21,211	746	979	1,346	1,987	1,987	11,925	
CND PINAPLE (JAN)	MT	16,467	13,875	113,181	94,440	172,014	9,773	6,661	71,433	48,620	48,620	101,834	
THAILAND		11,568	9,573	12,566	79,219	128,465	8,042	4,758	50,547	49,726	49,726	88,280	
PHILIPPINES		5,957	2,696	26,716	25,935	41,758	1,825	1,242	10,603	9,652	9,652	18,877	
OTHER		33,992	26,145	212,463	199,274	342,237	19,642	12,661	132,583	108,198	108,198	208,991	

U.S. IMPORTS OF SELECTED HORTICULTURAL COMMODITIES BY ORIGIN  
MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING AS INDICATED  
JUL 94

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY		QUANTITY												VALUE (1,000 DOLLARS)																			
		COUNTRY REGION		CURR LAST	MO YR	CURR LAST	MO YR	YR TDT LAST	YR TDT YR	CURR LAST	YR TDT LAST	MO CURR LAST	MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST	YR TDT YR	MO CURR LAST	MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST	YR TDT YR	MO CURR LAST	MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST	YR TDT YR	MO CURR LAST	MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST	YR TDT YR						
<b>DRIED FRUIT</b>																																	
DRD APRCT(JUL)	MT	TURKEY	308	90	308	90	8,765	692	161	692	161	22,058																					
OTHER			3	5	3	5	556	14	8	14	8	1,434																					
Subtotal:-----			311	95	311	95	9,321	706	169	706	169	23,491																					
DATES(SEP)	MT	PAKISTAN	105	347	3,631	4,091	3,720	99	300	3,940	4,096	4,036																					
CHINA, PEOPLES R		193	8	1,084	461	1,090	165	9	1,145	630	1,152																						
OTHER		12	40	656	471	689	23	52	1,283	851	1,330																						
Subtotal:-----			309	395	5,371	5,023	5,498	287	362	6,369	5,577	6,518																					
DRD FIG(SEP)	MT	EUPE	0	0	969	761	969	0	0	2,403	1,820	2,403																					
GREECE		0	0	943	727	943	0	0	2,301	1,695	2,301																						
TURKEY		164	79	960	1,329	1,240	115	84	1,091	1,854	1,300																						
OTHER			164	79	2,298	3,355	2,771	115	84	3,675	4,290	3,969																					
Subtotal:-----			164	79	6,717	6,717	772	272	6,070	7,012	6,070																						
DRD RAISIN(AUG)	MT	MEXICO	65	0	3,662	3,413	3,662	46	0	2,508	3,151	2,508																					
CHILE		399	163	1,441	2,015	1,441	501	203	1,774	1,271	1,774																						
TURKEY		181	62	1,526	2,151	1,526	199	55	1,655	2,187	1,655																						
OTHER		20	7	87	376	87	27	14	134	403	134																						
Subtotal:-----			665	232	6,717	6,955	6,717	772	6,070	7,012	6,070																						
<b>FRUIT JUICE(SSE)</b>																																	
APPLE JUIC(JUL)	KL	ARGENTINA	47,138	33,627	47,138	33,627	381,558	8,796	5,054	8,796	5,054	65,091																					
EU 12		22,209	26,096	22,209	26,096	268,292	5,000	4,459	5,000	4,459	56,543																						
GERMANY		14,346	22,578	14,346	22,578	206,835	3,432	3,790	3,432	3,790	44,842																						
OTHER		48,440	26,173	48,440	26,173	498,195	10,776	8,549	10,776	8,549	99,159																						
Subtotal:-----			117,786	85,896	117,786	85,896	1,148,045	24,571	14,062	24,571	14,062	220,793																					
FCQJ(DEC)	KL	BRAZIL	86,287	85,748	501,302	802,975	1,089,726	11,103	15,507	71,109	151,676	190,381																					
OTHER		16,075	16,576	90,476	973,957	1,227,243	14,345	19,135	16,478	87,587	192,508	25,686																					
Subtotal:-----			102,362	102,324	591,778	973,957	1,227,243	14,345	19,135	16,478	87,587	192,508	216,066																				
GRAPE JU(JAN)	KL	SWEDEN	4,744	0	46,514	0	51,169	1,651	0	14,899	0	16,067																					
EU 12		1,854	100	5,838	19,996	24,178	927	46	3,329	10,645	8,460																						
OTHER		5,581	3,672	32,627	21,834	54,769	1,888	1,392	12,318	7,172	19,669																						
Subtotal:-----			12,178	3,773	84,979	41,830	130,116	4,467	1,438	30,545	17,817	44,196																					
PNEAPL JUCN(JAN)	KL	THAILAND	16,014	8,469	109,259	68,160	156,558	3,008	1,152	22,256	10,878	30,322																					
PHILIPPINES		11,185	7,080	65,838	55,523	113,215	2,438	997	14,990	9,923	23,255																						
OTHER		2,443	2,734	16,011	14,123	24,227	614	583	4,502	3,364	6,782																						
Subtotal:-----			29,642	18,282	191,109	137,807	294,000	6,060	2,732	40,848	24,165	60,359																					
PNEAPL JUNC(JAN)	KL	CANADA	2,778	3,663	14,439	29,035	29,454	1,033	715	5,366	8,637	10,933																					
MEXICO		2,851	1,118	10,259	12,916	13,450	409	42,904	1,442	1,644	7,809	6,695	14,309																				
OTHER		5,629	4,781	24,698	41,950	51,432	192	271	11,417	12,030	14,067																						
Subtotal:-----			1,036	356	18,218	18,013	19,720	964	320	19,252	18,213	21,103																					
FROZEN FRUIT	MT	MEXICO	975	335	17,376	17,353	18,446	883	301	16,360	16,534	17,277																					
OTHER		61	21	18,942	18,660	17,274	81	19	16,992	16,678	17,826																						
Subtotal:-----			1,036	356	18,218	18,013	19,720	964	320	19,252	18,213	21,103																					
FRESH VEGETABLES	MT	MEXICO	5	14	11,410	9,765	11,424	7	38	14,200	12,971	14,214																					
OTHER		110	148	324	481	729	144	130	14,603	13,351	14,998																						
Subtotal:-----			115	162	11,734	10,245	12,152	152	146	14,603	13,351	14,998																					
FR CARROT(OCT)	MT	CANADA	228	153	30,644	36,564	39,943	90	54	8,060	8,886	10,429																					
MEXICO		89	478	9,919	11,311	10,923	51	148	3,000	2,888	3,267																						
OTHER		68	71	546	373	566	51	69	357	2,256	370																						
Subtotal:-----			385	702	41,109	48,249	51,432	192	271	11,417	12,030	14,067																					
FR CABBAGE(OCT)	MT	CANADA	952	882	13,862	8,393	17,625	369	237	3,311	2,025	4,420																					
MEXICO		699	712	7,183	4,612	8,318	104	129	1,382	761	1,542																						
OTHER		20	0	804	190	871	14	0	524	66	565																						
Subtotal:-----			1,671	1,594	21,849	13,195	26,815	486	367	5,216	2,872	6,526																					
FR CELERY(OCT)	MT	MEXICO	0	0	11,581	8,191	11,581	0	0	4,719	2,237	4,719																					
CANADA		40	150	552	572	62,281	600	7	109	207	1,340																						
OTHER		38	0	562	60	192	15																										

U.S. IMPORTS OF SELECTED HORTICULTURAL COMMODITIES BY ORIGIN  
MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING AS INDICATED  
JUL 94

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY	COUNTRY REGION	QUANTITY								VALUE (1,000 DOLLARS)							
		CURR LAST	MO YR	CURR LAST	MO YR	YR LAST	TDT YR	CURR LAST	MO YR	CURR LAST	MO YR	YR LAST	TDT YR	CURR LAST	MO YR	YR LAST	TDT YR
FR TOMATO(OCT)	MT																
MEXICO		12,612	10,990	336,051	353,063	365,168	6,135	8,027	272,446	278,881	22,366	289,182					
OTHER		2,182	3,220	13,591	16,886	17,744	2,448	4,965	15,804	288,251	301,248	18,273					
Subtotal:-----		14,794	14,209	349,642	369,949	380,912	8,583	12,991									
FR ASPARG(OCT)	MT																
MEXICO		2,074	1,846	21,067	16,153	22,613	1,873	2,201	30,105	26,685	28,864	31,593					
OTHER		255	339	5,455	6,886	7,239	257	560	5,832	35,549	35,549	7,620					
Subtotal:-----		2,329	2,186	26,522	23,038	29,852	2,130	2,761	35,937								
CANNED VEGETABLES																	
CND TOM PST(JUL)	MT																
MEXICO		193	605	193	605	28,428	129	425	129	425	129	425					
CHILE		75	311	75	311	5,786	60	257	60	257	60	257					
OTHER		222	525	222	525	9,199	209	323	209	323	209	323					
Subtotal:-----		490	1,441	490	1,441	43,412	398	1,004	398	1,004	398	1,004					
CND TOM SAUCE(JUL)	MT																
EU 12		20	843	20	843	6,956	19	627	19	627	19	627					
SPAIN		0	821	0	821	5,574	0	612	0	612	0	612					
CANADA		485	143	485	143	4,507	291	111	291	111	291	111					
OTHER		158	150	158	150	3,926	184	126	184	126	184	126					
Subtotal:-----		662	1,136	662	1,136	15,390	494	864	494	864	494	864					
CND TOMATO(JUL)	MT																
CHILE		1,468	1,552	1,468	1,552	11,194	747	742	747	742	747	742					
EU 12		685	1,827	685	1,827	16,699	205	766	205	766	205	766					
ITALY		650	1,827	650	1,827	16,403	190	766	190	766	190	766					
ISRAEL		0	345	0	345	11,366	0	71	0	71	0	71					
OTHER		532	31	532	31	4,426	279	28	279	28	279	28					
Subtotal:-----		2,686	3,755	2,686	3,755	43,686	1,231	1,607	1,231	1,607	1,231	1,607					
CND MSHROOM(JUL)	MT																
CHINA PEOPLES R		1,391	2,378	1,391	2,378	18,168	2,450	3,952	2,450	3,952	2,450	3,952					
INDONESIA		1,211	1,185	1,211	1,185	10,212	2,707	2,884	2,707	2,884	2,707	2,884					
HONG KONG		521	755	521	755	12,407	960	1,760	960	1,760	960	1,760					
OTHER		559	2,142	559	2,142	17,366	2,061	4,976	2,061	4,976	2,061	4,976					
Subtotal:-----		3,883	6,460	3,883	6,460	58,153	8,179	13,572	8,179	13,572	8,179	13,572					
FROZEN VEGETABLES																	
FZN BROCOLI(SEP)	MT																
MEXICO		7,489	8,000	153,921	105,498	159,838	4,976	4,885	102,301	71,031	9,631	106,192					
OTHER		559	721	13,420	14,500	15,408	373	509	9,631	9,427	9,427	10,933					
Subtotal:-----		8,048	8,721	167,341	119,998	175,246	5,350	5,394	111,931	80,458	80,458	117,125					
FZN CAULFLR(SEP)	MT																
MEXICO		176	213	19,518	25,320	20,199	109	160	13,891	22,121	1,118	14,433					
OTHER		159	26	1,656	2,406	1,899	116	10	1,118	1,159	23,281	1,249					
Subtotal:-----		335	238	21,174	27,726	22,097	226	170	15,009	23,281	15,682						
FZN POTATO(SEP)	MT																
CANADA		10,421	9,458	112,629	119,045	121,553	5,544	5,334	61,862	65,949	233	66,834					
OTHER		79	39	347	254	402	53	44	62,095	66,215	266	67,093					
Subtotal:-----		10,499	9,498	112,975	119,299	121,956	5,597	5,378	62,095	66,215	67,093						
TREE NUTS																	
PISTACHIO NSH(SEP)	MT																
HONG KONG		40	0	40	81	40	81	0	81	0	81	143	81				
TURKEY		0	0	0	110	0	0	0	0	0	0	304	24				
OTHER		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2				
Subtotal:-----		40	0	47	191	47	81	0	0	0	0	448	107				
CASHEW NUT(AUG)	MT																
INDIA		2,695	4,347	31,066	40,026	31,066	11,717	20,044	136,033	170,332	87,871	136,033					
BRAZIL		2,523	1,265	27,735	19,611	27,735	9,458	5,723	109,075	19,312	18,104	109,075					
OTHER		232	429	5,845	4,804	5,845	852	758	264,421	276,306	19,312	264,421					
Subtotal:-----		5,449	6,040	64,645	64,440	64,645	22,027	27,525	264,421	276,306	264,421						
FILBERTS(AUG)	MT																
TURKEY		195	161	3,944	3,360	3,944	485	758	10,245	11,711	300	10,245					
OTHER		3	77	3,196	3,556	3,196	4,022	498	10,544	12,474	763	10,544					
Subtotal:-----		198	168	4,022	3,556	4,022	4,022	498	10,544	12,474	10,544	10,544					
PECANS NSH(SEP)	MT																
MEXICO		0	0	12,772	6,667	12,772	0	0	33,861	7,599	1,081	33,861					
OTHER		0	0	12,920	6,994	12,920	0	0	34,310	8,680	8,680	34,310					
Subtotal:-----		0	0	12,920	6,994	12,920	0	0	34,310	8,680	8,680	34,310					
WINES																	
CHMP&SPRK WN(JAN)	KL																
EU 12		1,765	1,691	10,708	10,165	30,523	13,994	17,183	99,107	96,327	70,672	265,363					
FRANCE		512	616	3,944	4,007	10,065	8,759	12,615	71,287	179,059	14,025	50,998					
ITALY		689	644	3,344	3,226	11,753	3,093	2,974	14,608	14,608	502	1,034					
OTHER		9	10	159	162	302	223	22	517	517	502	1,034					
Subtotal:-----		1,774	1,701	10,868	10,326	30,825	14,017	17,204	99,624	96,830	266,397						
FT&VERM WN(JAN)	KL																
EU 12		726	1,171	5,887	7,752	12,389	3,090	3,961	22,056	29,754	48,713						
ITALY		466	726	3,250	4,460	9,954	2,020	1,713	7,834	10,901	16,829						
SPAIN		186	255	1,604	2,058	3,278	1,007	934	6,866	9,538	14,484						
PORTUGAL		58	118	595	766	1,295	734	1,087	5,561	7,537	13,324						
OTHER		10	4	93	90	159	37	21	370	370	370	671					
Subtotal:-----		736	1,175	5,980	7,842	12,547	3,128	3,982	22,426	30,146	49,384						
OTH GP WINE(JAN)	KL																
EU 12		10,855	13,708	79,162	96,195	152,864	37,800	44,914	306,315	315,289	553,012						
FRANCE		3,855	4,308	28,573	31,219	55,169	20,413	20,888	176,608	156,026	303,623						
ITALY		5,432	7,662	38,974	52,001	75,390	13,229	18,965	96,428	123,818	186,307						
OTHER		4,103	3,391	25,474	25,626	42,637	8,923	8,233	56,932	60,112	97,598						
Subtotal:-----		14,958	17,098	104,637	121,820	195,502	46,723	53,147	363,247	375,401	650,610						
OTH WN PROD(JAN)	KL																
JAPAN		190	152	1,530													

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